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MONDAY, MAY 19, 1958.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

POST-WHITSUN ITALY

CAMPAIGNING in the third post-war general elections in Italy is now in full swing, but with a difference—for the first time all alliances have been dropped and the national parties are fighting under their own banners.

Five years ago the Christian Democrats, the Democratic Socialists, the Republicans and the Liberals—the centre and moderate parties—agreed to fight the election as a single democratic bloc with an affiliated list of candidates. The left-wing Nenni Socialists decided not to join forces with the Communists in a "popular front," as they had done in 1948, but to contest the election independently as they are doing this year. The right-wing Monarchists and the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement followed suit.

In the Senate just dissolved the Government bloc obtained 50.2 per cent of the votes and returned 125 senators against 112 for the left and right-wing parties. In the Chamber, the bloc failed by a very narrow margin—50,000 votes—to secure the necessary 50.01 per cent which would have given them their hoped-for majority.

In both Houses in 1953, however, there was a heavy loss of seats by the Government bloc.

Virtual Loaders

FOR the past ten years the virtual leaders of the country have been the Christian Democrats and, supported by the Vatican and the Catholic Church, they are engaged now in one of the most energetic campaigns Italy has ever witnessed in preparation for the Whitenside polling days.

All the other parties and groups, meanwhile, are reported to be campaigning against what has been described as "the increasing subjection of the Italian Government and all other public authorities to the cardinals, bishops and parish priests."

The official objective of the Christian Democrats—which incidentally none of the leaders expect to attain alone—is absolute majority in both Houses. It could possibly be achieved only by post-election alignment with other parties with which they formed the Government bloc in the last election.

However, it is doubtful whether even a Christian and Social Democratic coalition, with their hoped for higher poll, could reach the necessary total of seats for their majority, and doubts have been expressed that the Liberals, the next largest centre party, which had only five fewer seats than the Social Democrats, would join in any coalition with the latter because of policy divergences.

Another favoured course for the outgoing Government to return on majority is combination of the Christian Democrats, Liberals and the right-wing Monarchists (in opposition with 40 seats in the recently dissolved Chamber and 16 seats in the Senate).

There is a possibility, however, that such an alliance would throw the non-Communist working classes' parties—the Nenni Socialists (75 seats in the Chamber and 30 in the Senate) and Social Democrats (19 and 4 seats) into the opposition. Should this happen the possibility of fusion within two years is foreseen.

A new force would thus appear on the scene capable of contesting with the Communists for leadership of the Italian working classes. Meanwhile, the decision of all parties and small groups to enter the election arena independently is viewed with some apprehension, some observers seeing political confusion and a new period of strain between Church and State as a result of the elections.

BRITISH WONDER BOMBER SHELVED

By
CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, May 18. **A** BOMBER so fast it could reach Moscow in an hour lies behind the row between the air chiefs and Mr Sandys, the Defence Minister.

The 1,800 miles an hour machine, which can fold its wings in flight like a bird, was designed to give R.A.F. manned planes a new lease of life.

THE DART

The Defence Minister cancelled it on economy grounds after £1,500,000 had been spent on it.

The plane was invented by 70-year-old Dr Barnes Wallis—the man who built the bouncing bomb which blasted the Ruhr dams, the man who

was portrayed by Michael Redgrave in the film "The Dam Busters."

Details of the bomber, known as The Swallow, were disclosed last night. It has three revolutionary features:

★ Its long, tapering wings can move so that they are straight for take-off and landing but swept back like a paper dart for flight up to two and a half times the speed of sound.

This eliminates the need for long runways and dangerously high landing speeds.

★ There are no ailerons, flaps, tailplane or similar controls. The pilot changes course by moving the plane's four jet-engines which are pivoted on mountings outside the wings.

The jets can be directed side to side or up and down.

★ The weight is so low because of the simplicity that the machine is exceptionally economical on fuel.

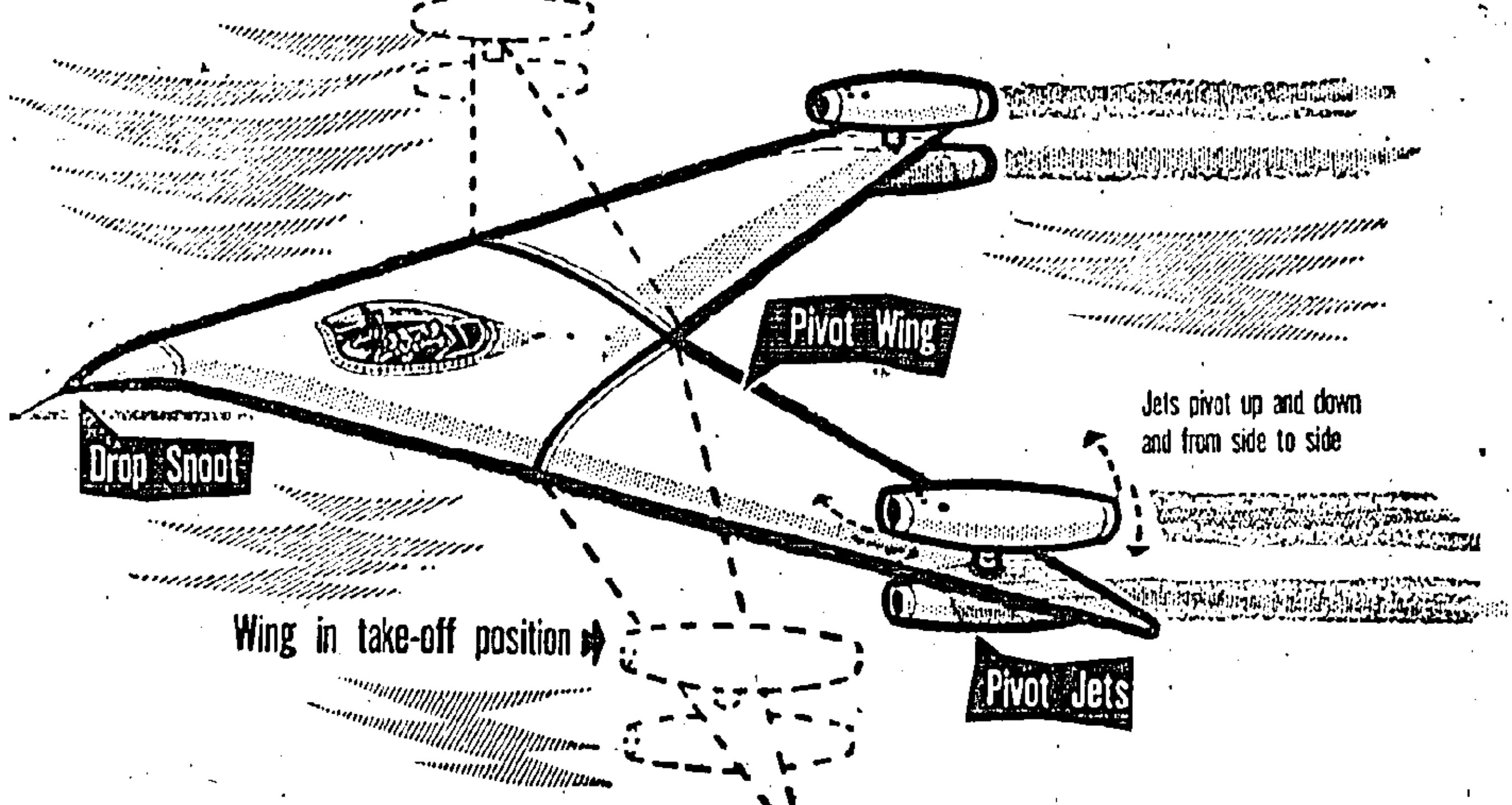
The plane is designed to carry an atom-bomb for 5,000 miles without refuelling. Government scientists are so impressed with the work that they believe it has a tremendous future as a civil airliner. It could reach New York from London in two hours and Australia in eight.

MISTAKE

But they cut it out of the military programme just when Dr Barnes Wallis was ready to build a full-scale machine because they believed manned bombers were about to be superseded by rockets.

Now the air chiefs are openly saying that the Government's decision was a disastrous mistake.

The Swallow principle could be applied to low-level bombers and fighters too. The Vickers-Armstrongs (Aircraft) Company has kept the work going as a private venture since the Government withdrew support.



TUNISIA ATTACK READY

From SYDNEY SMITH

First British correspondent in Algeria since the crisis.

Algiers, May 18.

Twenty-four hours after Jacques Soustelle, the de Gaulle leader landed in Algeria, French forces are tonight ready to "arrange the whole of the North African situation by themselves."

Backed by 120,000 regular French paratroopers, 35,000 are prepared to dash as soon as Soustelle gives the word—to cross the Tunisian border and "clean-up" the bases which are the main centres of attack by the Algerian terrorists.

Man Who Counts

I was told this morning in General Massu's office. And though General Splan is named as the authority in all General Massu's orders it would appear that Massu is the man who counts militarily today.

Since I arrived, everything I have seen and heard strengthens the conviction that there is no way back. Algeria will remain French no matter what any Government in Paris decides.

This is the unmistakable conviction of the French in Algeria—civilians and soldiers.—London Express Service.

More About French Crisis: P 3

Riots In Lisbon: Many Hurt

Lisbon, May 18.

Police tonight opened fire on a crowd who stoned them during a demonstration in favour of General Humberto Delgado, Opposition independent candidate for the Presidential election on June 8.

Thirty-three people were injured, five of them with bullet wounds in the legs.

Police took precautions against possible demonstrations in the vicinity of a meeting addressed by General Delgado and all streets leading to the meeting place were sealed off.

Only people with invitations to the meeting were allowed through the cordon.

Small groups of demonstrators assembled in streets near the meeting place at the Lyceum, shouting "Long Live Delgado!"

They were rapidly dispersed by police and Republican National Guards on horseback, but in some cases there were clashes.

Demonstrators at the Saldanha Square stoned the police and broke glasses in lamp-posts. Police opened fire several times during these skirmishes.—Reuters.

B-26 Shot Down

Djakarta, May 18.

Anti-aircraft defences on Ambon Island, Eastern Indonesia, today shot down a rebel B-26 bomber when it attacked the Ambon airfield. Air Force headquarters announced.—France-Press.

SOVIET NAVY SAILS INTO ATLANTIC

MOVEMENTS ABOVE AVERAGE

London, May 18. Western intelligence sources revealed today that the Soviet Navy has stepped up its traffic from Russian Baltic Sea bases into the open Atlantic—and possibly the Mediterranean.

A British Admiralty openly declared yesterday that unidentified submarines were operating in the North Atlantic. Other reports indicated today that Soviet fleet movements are considerably bigger than this.

"The number of Soviet naval passages between the Baltic and open sea this winter and spring was far above the average of corresponding periods in recent years," one Western naval source said.

His report covered the period preceding the Lebanon upheaval and NATO's big sea manoeuvres in the Mediterranean this week.

In the past, the British Admiralty usually has announced the passage of Russian ships past Britain, which lies on the main sea route from the Baltic to the Mediterranean.

This year these spot reports have not been issued.

WARSHIP

But it was learned that last weekend an unidentified Soviet warship slipped past Denmark, flying the flag of a Vice-Admiral, accompanied by two destroyer escorts.

It also was confirmed that three big seagoing submarines passed through the Baltic last month and subsequently docked in Egypt.

Official sources in Istanbul said there had been no corres-

LABOUR MP's REPORT ON HONGKONG MILLS

65-hour Week "Average"

London, May 19. The average hours worked by operatives in Hongkong spinning and weaving mills are "not less than 65 per week," a British Labour Member of Parliament estimates today.

Mr Ernest Thornton who made his third post-war visit to the Colony earlier this year, says this in a letter to the Financial Times.

He concludes a report on the hours of work in Hongkong textile mills by saying that nowhere else in Asia except in South Korea did he find women working 12-hour shifts.

Only in some parts of Japan did he find a seven-day working week—but there it was illegal whereas in Hongkong "these conditions operate within the law."

Not Big

Mr Thornton writes: "In Hongkong, there are 18 or 19 new spinning mills, some combining weaving also.

"They are not big by our standards (biggest has 45,000 spindles, average about 25,000) but by Hongkong standards they are large industrial units.

"In addition there are about 150 small weaving mills, mostly very small and some of them comparatively old.

"In nine of the new spinning mills three shifts of eight hours each are operated, but in the other nine or 10, two shifts of 12 hours each are worked.

"In the 150 small weaving mills various types of shifts are operated, none seems to be less than 105 hours, and mostly they are 12-hour shifts.

"In all cases the mills operate seven days per week, generally the only time the mills close is at Chinese New Year for four days.

"The best mills offer a rest day to each worker after working six days; in others after working 14 days and in some cases there appear to be not even a theoretical day of rest each month.

No Rest Day

"In practice most of the operatives do not take a rest day because if they work (or 'sell') this day they are paid 50 per cent or 100 per cent bonus for that day. So, in the best mills, the operatives get eight days' wages for seven days' work.

"But if for any reason an operative is off for more than half a shift in a week he, or she, loses the premium rate. Therefore a day not worked, for any cause, often means the loss of two days' wages. This is a vicious system.

"Only a half-hour break for meals is allowed in many of the mills operating 12-hour shifts.

"This means an 80½-hour actual working week—and for women too. Forty-two per cent of the operatives employed in cotton spinning and weaving are females."

Mr Thornton says that generally the minimum hours worked are 52 and one half and the maximum 60 hours and one half per week.

HK Spinners Association's Reply

Engineers' Pay Call

London, May 18.

Leaders of Britain's 3,000,000 engineering workers served notice on Premier Harold Macmillan's embattled Government today they intend to press new wage claims.

Their claim threatened a new crisis on Britain's troubled industrial front.

The engineering workers' claim came as a strike of London bus crews entered its third week within days after a nationwide rail strike was narrowly averted last week by the award of a three per cent wage rise to 600,000 railroad workers.—United Press.

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(Above) the new French Prime Minister M. Pierre Pflimlin, answers questions at an informal Press conference and (right) rioting in the Champs-Elysees, Paris, over the news that the Army had taken over control in Algeria.—Central Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY



To-morrow: "THE LINEUP"

Lee & Astor

SHOWING TO-DAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

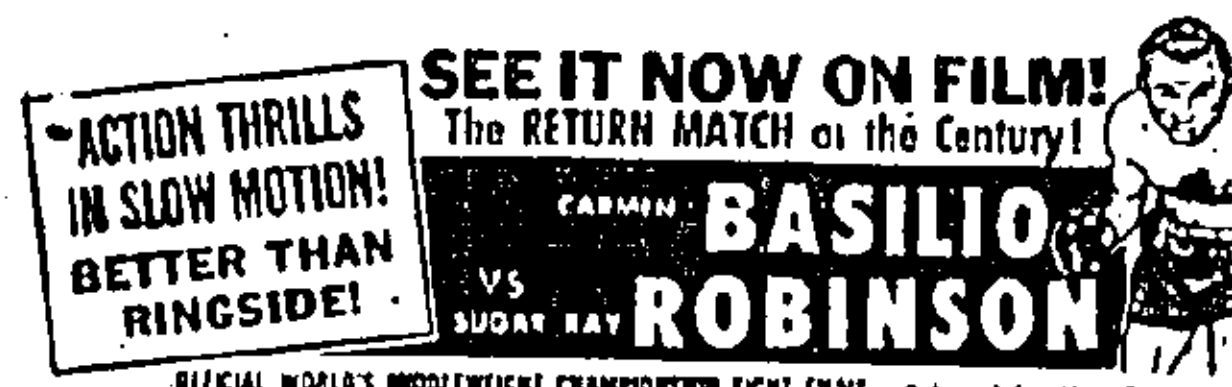
NEXT CHANGE — RETURN ENGAGEMENT



STAR METROPOLE

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HOOVER LIBERTY

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MISSILE PLAN BEGAN IN

United States Prepares To Send Troops To Lebanon

By RALPH HARRIS

Washington, May 18. The United States today appeared to be increasingly optimistic over the Lebanon's chances of putting down the 10-day-old riots which have plagued the pro-Western Government.

But in case things take a turn for the worse, the United States this weekend dispatched a fleet of troop-carrier planes to West Germany for "possible use" in evacuating American citizens from the Lebanon.

The State Department also confirmed reports that consideration is being given to the dispatch of American troops to the Lebanon in case they are needed to protect American lives and property.

OPTIMISM

The optimism is based on a number of State Department communications concerning the riots, in which about 80 people have lost their lives and 300 others had been injured.

One statement, issued late yesterday afternoon, said: "Present indications are that the security forces of the Republic of Lebanon will be able to maintain constitutional order."

A further statement, which touched off a wave of optimism, said that the Lebanon had not informed the United States that any need existed for the dispatch of American forces to help put down the riots.

Yachtsmen Rescued

Saint Brieuc, May 18. Four Britons, two men and two women, all from London, were landed here today by the German cargo ship Gilda, which rescued them in the English Channel on Friday, after their yacht was caught in a fierce storm.

The four, Timothy Tait (26), a sailor, Rosemary Salmon (20), a typist, Harold Aspen (30), an electrical engineer and his wife, aged 26, had sailed aboard their yacht Pegasus II from Yarmouth to visit Cherbourg last Thursday.

Caught in a storm, the yacht sprang a leak and the four fought desperately for 24 hours to bale out the water in the midst of heavy seas and strong gales. They signalled several ships which did not notice them.

Finally, when they had just taken to the sea, they were sighted by the Gilda. Aspen said: "Ten minutes more and we were sunk." — France-Press.

U.S. ORGANISATION URGES RECOGNITION OF MAO'S GOVT

Washington, May 18. Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) today urged "immediate initiation of negotiations" looking toward the eventual U.S. recognition of Peking.

Winding up their 11th annual convention, the independent political organization supporting liberal causes emphasised that such action would not be a "gesture of moral approval, which the Chinese Communists obviously do not merit."

ADA also emphasised that recognition of Communist China "does not mean abandonment of Nationalist China." It said the United States could recognise both governments and honour its pledge to defend Formosa from Communist aggression.

Trusteeship

But it said the U.S. should ask the United Nations to establish a U.N. trusteeship over the Nationalist island bastion, "pending self-determination by the Formosan people."

The resolution on Red China was one of several adopted by the ADA at the conclusion of its three-day meeting here.

The organization also re-elected Robert Nathan, Washington economist, as its national chairman, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt to be its honorary national chairman. — United Press.

Recession Cause Of Baby Dip?

Washington, May 18.

The postwar baby boom in the United States, like the economic boom, is on the wane.

During the past six months, the U.S. birth rate has undergone the biggest dip since World War II.

Experts at the Population Reference Bureau attribute it to the recession. Records show that a rise in unemployment, such as the United States has since early 1957, is virtually always followed by a decline in the birth rate.

The most extreme example was the great Depression of the 1930s, which sent the birth rate to the lowest level in U.S. history.

Robert C. Cook is Director of the Population Reference Bureau, a private organization. He said it is still too early to tell whether the present decline marks a lasting change in the postwar pattern of high birth rates and rapid population growth. — United Press.

ARAB UNION'S (IRAQ-JORDAN) FIRST CABINET

Baghdad, May 18. The Arab Union's first cabinet, one to be installed and sworn in tomorrow before King Faisal, it was officially announced here today.

The Arab Union, headed by King Faisal, will have General Nuri Al Said as Prime Minister.

The new Iraq cabinet is to be headed by Senator Ahmad Muhktar Baban.

Today's announcement said the Arab Union's Deputy Premier will be Ibrahim Hashim (Jordan).

It said Abdul Karim Al Uzri (Jordan) would be Minister for the Treasury, Sulaiman Tugan (Jordan) Defence Minister, Fawzi Suwaidi (Iraq) Foreign Minister, Khulusi Kheriri (Jordan) State Minister for Foreign Affairs, and General Sami Fatah (Iraq) Minister of State for Defence. — Reuters.

Singapore, May 18. A 65-year-old Chinese, Beh Bong-seng, was buried alive here today when a 35-foot well he was deepening collapsed on top of him. — Reuters.

FORM SIX UK Weapons Programme May Be Changed

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

London, May 18. As the result of an argument put up by Eton sixth-formers, the Government's £50,000,000-a-year guided weapons programme may be changed.

Present plans are being reconsidered in the light of a startling document submitted by Dr Barnes Wallis, the scientist who invented the Ruhr dam-busting bomb.

The document claims to prove that the missiles are a waste of money because it will be easy for bombers to dodge them for a reason not realised before.

A manned bomber will always be able to turn in a much smaller circle than a robot missile and will therefore be able to dodge it.

A high-flying bomber, fitted with radar fore and aft, will be able to detect any guided missile fired at it from the ground in time to take evasive action, claims Dr Wallis, who is 70.

Eton Query

Once dodged, the missile will not be able to turn round and attack again because its fuel will be spent.

None of the experts of the Defence Ministry or Supply Ministry has been able to refute dam-buster Wallis's arguments, a mathematical proof of his arguments.

The "jamming" of missiles by bombers had been considered, but not simple evasion. Dr Wallis's document is the strongest technical argument yet advanced in favour of continuing with manned fighters.

Dr Wallis developed the idea during an argument with sixth-form boys at Eton after he had given a lecture there.

When the Eton boys queried his conclusions he decided to develop a full mathematical treatment of his idea.

The result was so devastatingly against the guided missile

RIOTS TROOPS RUSHED TO STATION

Nicosia, May 18. British troops in full riot kit were rushed to guard a police station in Nicosia today where 1,000 Turkish Cypriots were demonstrating for the release of three students, arrested in connection with a bomb incident earlier this week.

The crowd was threatening to storm the police station unless the students were released. The troops were standing by and awaiting orders for a baton charge if the demonstrators get out of hand.

After shouting slogans for an hour outside police headquarters, most of the demonstrators went home. — France-Press.

Defected From Rebels: Now Appointed Governor

Djakarta, May 18. The Central Government today named a police chief who defected from the rebels last month as acting Governor to restore order in West Sumatra, where resumption of administrative machinery has been handicapped by the absence of 90 per cent of Government officials.

Deputy Premier Hardi, heading a giant rehabilitation mission in West Sumatra, announced in Bukittinggi the appointment of West Sumatra police chief Kaharuddin Datto Tangtajo as acting Governor in that area.

90 PER CENT

Col Achmad Yani, Commander of Government forces in West Sumatra, said that 90 per cent of government officials there have failed to return to their posts, although they were instructed through leaflets and radio broadcasts to do so by the end of May. Those fail to return will be prosecuted as rebels, he said.

Kaharuddin's first action in his new post was to ask Government officials who fled with rebel forces to return. But both Kaharuddin and Yani emphasised that any official who had any doubts about his loyalty to the Central government should stay away. — United Press.

INDIAN PUBLIC OPINION POLL SAYS: 'Nehru Should Retire'

New Delhi, May 18. Seventy per cent of more than 200 readers whose letters appeared today in Bharat Jyoti, an independent Bombay left-wing Sunday newspaper, agreed that the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, should retire from office either permanently or temporarily.

Only 30 per cent of the letters insisted that Mr Nehru should remain in office. The newspaper printed the letters in an open forum under the heading "Is it time for Nehru to retire? — Yes, say most of the people, no, say some."

The newspaper, summing up its readers' views, said: "A vast majority of our readers seem to be convinced that by retiring from Prime Ministership, Mr Nehru will ensure a smoother future than he will by staying in office. It is up to Mr Nehru and his advisers to draw what conclusions they wish from these letters."

(Mr Nehru told the Parliamentary group of his Congress Party on April 28 that he had proposed his retirement to the President and asked the Party for guidance on his final decision. He withdrew the resignation offer on May 3 because of "the consequences of such an action"). — Reuters.

SHOWING QUEEN'S TO-DAY

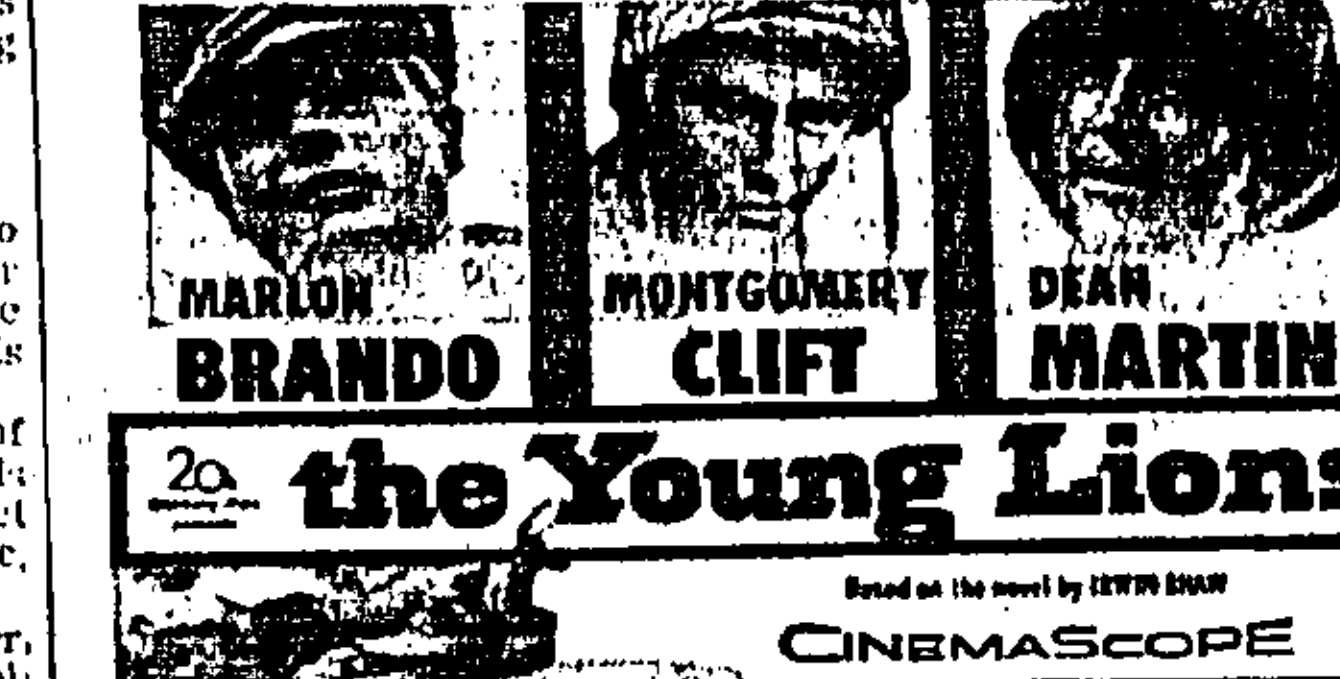
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ROXY & BROADWAY

3 SHOWS TO-DAY
please note special times:
ROXY: AT 2.30, 6.00 & 9.05 P.M. BROADWAY: AT 2.30, 6.00 & 9.00 P.M.

SWEEPING ACROSS THE CINEMASCOPE SCREEN IN ALL ITS WAR — FURY — EXCITEMENT AND LOVE!



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ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.
Please Note Change Of Times!

CAPITOL RITZ

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

TO-MORROW SPECIAL SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.

CAPITOL LEX BARKER in "DUEL ON THE MISSISSIPPI" RITZ RANDOLPH SCOTT in "7TH CAVALRY"

WATCH FOR IT!!

WARNER BROS. present the big "Battle Cry" story of the American Commandos!



WATCH FOR IT!!



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS. CHERRY HEERING

Latest Move In Crisis Produces Another Day Of Tension

Threat By France's Trade Unions

**WEAPON THAT
MAKES
THE ENEMY
TOO HAPPY
TO FIGHT**

Washington, May 18. American Army scientists are developing a new chemical weapon that will make an enemy so happy he will not fight.

They call it "psychochemical warfare." Major General William Cressy, chief of the U.S. Army's chemical warfare school, wants Congress to give him more money for these experiments.

ATTENTION

"We aren't giving enough attention to this very effective sort of warfare," he said.

His scientists are working on a chemical agent that affects human behaviour patterns. One which even a professional boxer wouldn't want to fight.

General Cressy, describing its effect, said: "It will be acting very irrationally and the other people who have been subjected to it will not know it either."

Another chemical causes blindness for 24 hours.—Ex-press.

New President

Miami Beach, May 18. Dr. Joachim Prinz, a former leader of the Jewish community in Berlin, Germany, was elected tonight as President of the American Jewish Congress, succeeding Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York City.

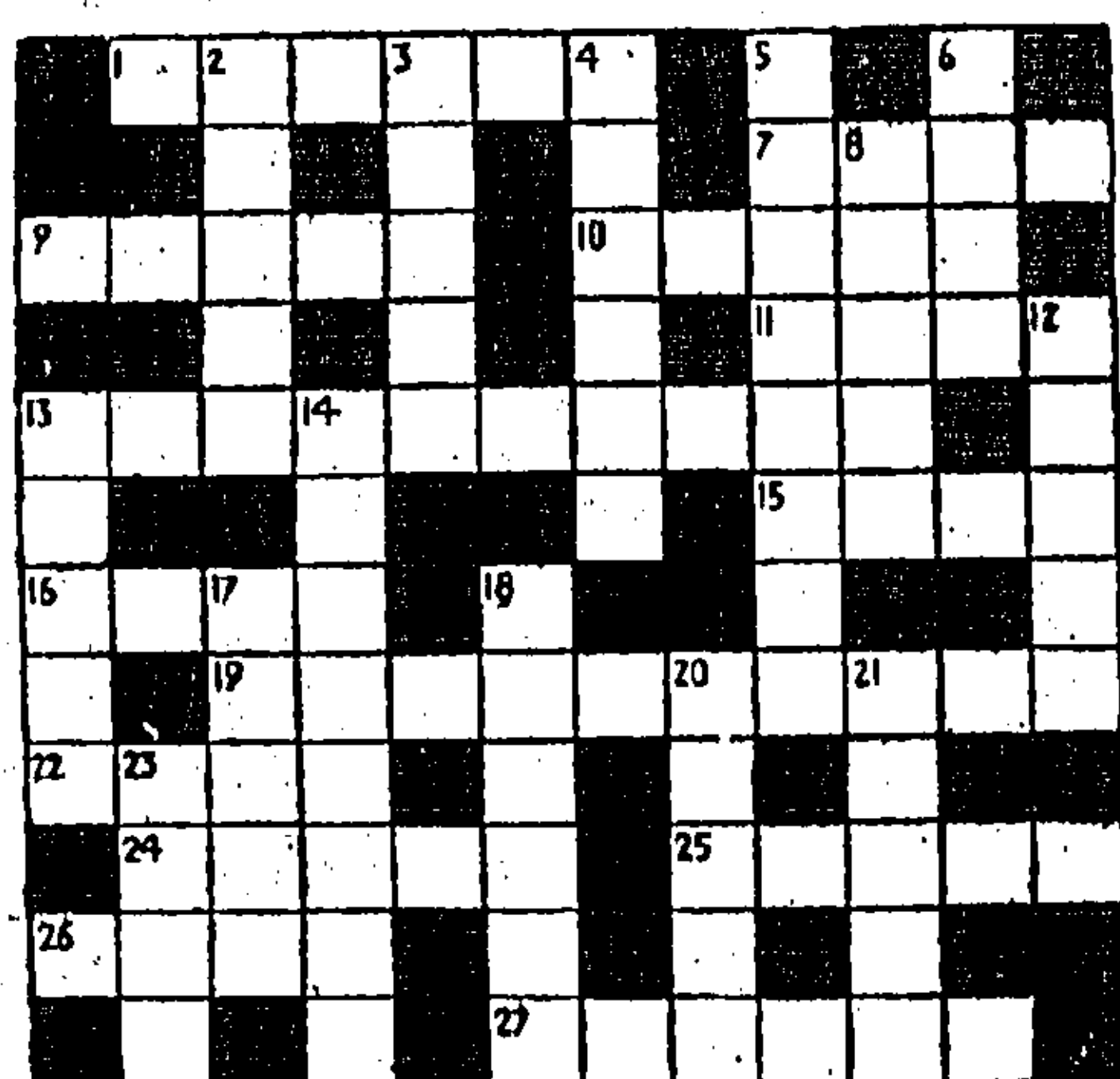
Prinz was expelled from Germany in 1937 by the Nazis and became rabbi of Temple B'nai Abraham in Newark, New Jersey.—United Press.

Choked Daughter

Taipei, May 18. Mrs. Lin Chuan-tai strangled her four-month-old daughter and took a fatal dose of poison on Saturday after her mother-in-law scolded her in Taiwan.

The mother-in-law criticised her for spending money on a photograph of herself to send to her husband while the family rice bowls were empty.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- The country of entertaining nights. (6).
 - Carry on alarmingly. (4).
 - He will help to draw the line. (5).
 - Get up an increase of pay. (6).
 - LES, once. (4).
 - Not new, but useful to time-keepers. (10).
 - Temporary accommodation. (4).
 - Hearing measure. (4).
 - Murderer? (10).
 - Perhaps grand way to shut a door. (4).
 - Stadium. (5).
 - Current. (Get the hang of it). (6).
 - Sung in church. (4).
 - It's useful in a squall. (6).
- DOWN**
- Souvenir. (5).
 - Perhaps born a peer! (5).
 - Reckless in the Paris underworld. (6).
 - Eastern. (8).
 - State definitely. (4).
 - A team makes a theatrical scene. (6).
 - Comp right in! (5).
 - Gets rid of the bags. (5).
 - It is meant to add beauty. (8).
 - May be spread by scare-mongers. (5).
 - Monday's machine. (6).
 - Whither reubel? (5).
 - Pibbing when in bed? (5).
 - Those of ancient Rome? (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Mocked, 4 Nudge, 7 Censor, 8 Aston (Villa), 10 Ewes, 12 Mar-gate, 15 Scrag, 16 News, 17 Free, 19 Rower, 20 Lining, 21 Dope, 23 Board, 24 Saloon, 25 Stoop, 26 Parted. Down: 1 Mackerel, 2 Contessa, 3 Ebor (Hawthorn), 5 Unsigna, 6 Ghosla, 8 Mago, 11 Scenario, 12 Marine, 13 Acronaut, 14 Esteemed, 15 Revert, 22 Ya-ta.

**There May
Be No
Need For
Supply
Of N-Arms
—ADENAUER**

Dortmund, May 18. Dr. Konrad Adenauer the West German Chancellor said here today that he recently told Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, that the West German forces would never have atomic weapons if a start was made with controlled general disarmament within 18 to 24 months.

An audience of about 20,000 packed the Westfalenhalle here for a rally organised by the Chancellor's Christian Democratic Party loudly cheered this statement.

The West German Bundestag (Lower House) decided on March 25 that the West German forces should receive the "most modern" weapons falling general controlled disarmament.

Dr. Adenauer said: "I told Mikoyan it will take 18 to 24 months before the West German Army can be equipped with such weapons."

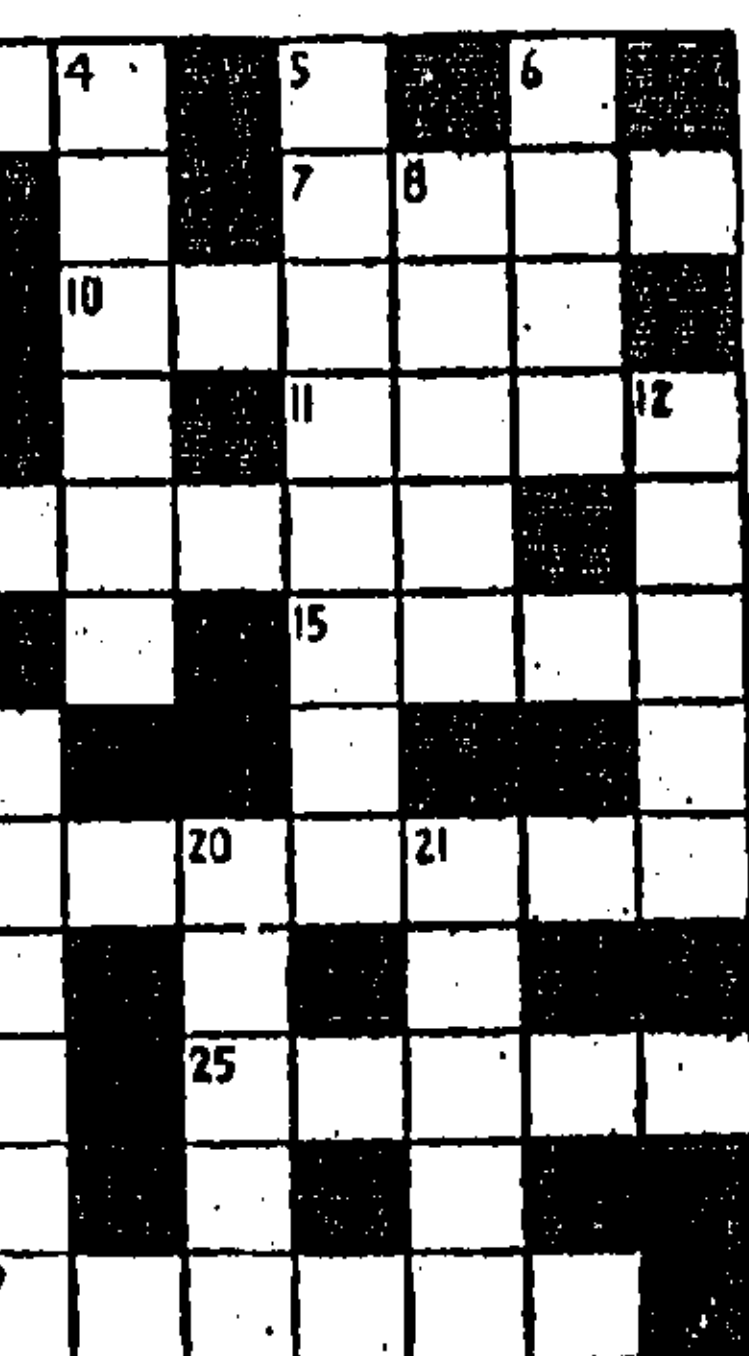
"If in the meantime there should be a start to general controlled disarmament, no German soldier will come in contact with such weapons."

There was more applause when the Chancellor added: "I believe that no German who loves his country and takes world conditions seriously can speak any other language than I spoke to Mikoyan."—Reuter.

MASSU'S BITTER PROTEST Defiant Gesture By Generals In Algiers

Algiers, May 18. The Committee of Army generals ruling Algeria bluntly denounced the policy of the Paris government tonight in a bitter protest against the emergency powers voted by Parliament.

A British Crossword Puzzle



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General Strike 'In Defence Of Democratic Freedom'

Paris, May 18. Leaders of the three main French trade union federations today sent out orders for a state of alert throughout France tomorrow afternoon.

They also declared their readiness to call a general strike "for the defence of democratic freedoms."

The federations' action was the latest move in the crisis between France and Algeria, which produced another day of tension in both countries today.

The main federations are the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour, the Socialist Force Ouvriere and the Catholic Trade Union Federation. They have a total membership of about 4,500,000. Teachers' unions claiming to represent 240,000 also expressed their readiness to take part in a general strike if necessary against "any threat of dictatorship or personal power."

But independent unions have come out with statements opposing a general strike as "political."

Gendarmes

Earlier the French government announced the mobilisation of certain categories of the Gendarmes reserve. Gendarmes carry out police duty, but are officially part of the armed forces and come under the Defence Ministry.

A Defence Ministry communiqué said the recall of certain categories of gendarmes reservists would allow the immediate raising of a large number of mobile units.

In Algiers, M. Jacques Soustelle, French ex-Gaullist

deputy who arrived in the city yesterday, told a press conference that he did not want a break between Algeria and France.

He also said: "We wish to make no attempt against liberty or against democracy. What has happened is a sudden and immense patriotic awakening which is emerging on a human and a social level."

In Paris, the atmosphere remained tense. Riot police stood by in side streets today as Prime Minister Pierre Pflimlin called on President Coty at the Presidential Palace after talks on the crisis with key ministers and political leaders.

Later the government, armed with sweeping emergency powers, relieved M. Serge Harlet of his post as Super-Prefect of Algiers following yesterday's mass demonstration to greet the arrival of M. Soustelle.

Tonight several hundred police cordoned off the Arch de Triomphe while an ex-servicemen's association performed the daily wreath-laying ceremony at the tomb of the unknown warrior. An estimated 2,500 police were stationed along the Champs Elysees.

Meanwhile, M. Jules Moch, French Interior Minister, declared in a broadcast tonight that "the Republic is in danger" and urged all Frenchmen to show "unlimited devotion" to the government.

He said "irresponsible committees have arrogated powers to themselves. Certain men have risen up against national unity and against the Republic."

M. Moch, who earned a reputation as a "strong man" in combating Communist disorders while Interior Minister in 1949, said he would tolerate no weakness or failure to carry out duty.

"Every government servant is a citizen mobilised like the others to safeguard our liberties. Nothing counts from now on but the unity of the country and the salvation of democracy."

M. Moch said: "The fate of the Republic is at stake. Public opinion in the metropolis has understood this. All democratic forces which have shown their power in the past are conscious of it and stand behind the government."—Reuter and United Press.

Under this Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance.

The Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance.

The Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance.

The Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance.

The Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance, Industries (Relief from Income Tax) Ordinance.

The Key Men In Algeria



GENERAL Raoul Salan, Commander of all French troops in Algeria, who was recently handed over the powers of the Commander of French Paratroopers in Algeria.

GENERAL Jacques Massu, the tough Commander of French Paratroopers in Algeria, who was mainly responsible for the coup d'état.—Central Press.

HUXLEY HAS SECOND THOUGHTS ON BRAVE NEW WORLD

ALARMING TELEVISION DEVELOPMENTS

New York, May 18. Aldous Huxley today forecast an "alarming" new world in which politicians would make "nonsense" of the entire democratic procedure with election campaigns aimed at the subconscious minds of television audiences.

Mr. Huxley, whose novel "Brave New World" 27 years ago predicted many bizarre scientific developments, admitted that he had not thought of anything such as Madison Avenue's new technique, known as "subliminal advertising."

Nor, he told a nationwide TV audience, had he foreseen the powerful new "mind-changing drugs" which he said a dictator could use to control the minds of his subjects.

The British-born novelist and social critic, who now lives in California, appeared on the fourth filmed and recorded programme of a 13-week series entitled "Survival and Freedom."

In answering questions asked by Mike Wallace, Mr. Huxley discussed the subliminal advertising technique, which was introduced last year but has not yet won official acceptance.

It involves flashing an advertiser's message on and off the TV screen so fast that the viewer does not realise it has been there.

That means the viewers consciously go on laughing at Jack Benny, for example, while

an advertiser courts his subconscious with plans to "buy Blink's soap" or "vote for Dokes for President."

Mr. Huxley said that at the moment, this "thing" was not a menace. On the whole, he said, TV was being used "quite harmlessly," although perhaps too much as a distraction. But he said the potential for misuse was great.

"Good Deal"

He said one of the leaders in the subliminal advertising field told him recently that the technique may be used to some extent in the 1960 presidential campaign and a "good deal" in the 1964 campaign.

Wallace asked if that meant voters would be persuaded to cast ballots for a candidate without being aware of being persuaded.

"Yes," replied Mr. Huxley, "and this is the rather alarming danger if you are being persuaded below the level of choice and reason."

"... A democracy depends on the individual voter making an intelligent and rational choice for what he regards as his enlightened self-interest in any given circumstance."

He warned that the U.S. Communist Party was in the hands of the "most rabid" pro-Soviet group.

Mr. Hoover said that despite occasional switches in the Party line, the Communist goal remained to overthrow the U.S. Government by "force and violence."

As a result of the last Communist convention, Mr. Hoover said, "The most rabid group of pro-Soviets in the U.S. are in charge of the Communist Party."

He said the FBI would continue to crack down on subversive activities "despite the warnings of the professional gooders, the pseudo-liberals and the out and out Communists."

THE LEBANESE REVOLT

BLOODY BATTLE FOUGHT IN TRIPOLI. GOVT CLAIMS A VICTORY

Beirut, May 18. The bloodiest battle in the Lebanese uprising was fought in the Northern port city of Tripoli today—but there was no certainty about who won it, despite government claims of rebel surrender.

Official sources in Beirut claimed a major victory this afternoon on the basis of an unconditional surrender at noon by the rebels.

But Opposition sources now claim that the 24-hour battle—which unofficial reports said took a toll of anywhere from 20 to 85 dead and 250 wounded—ended in a truce.

The Opposition sources not only claimed that there had been a truce, but also set the figure for dead in the battle at the upper limit of 85.

Still other reports arriving here tonight said that firing had ceased in Tripoli for about five hours after 1200 hours local time.

Rebel bands began their resistance again, the reports said, but the firing died down.

Reports said that scores of houses in Tripoli had been destroyed in the last 24 hours of fighting.

Meanwhile, the Lebanon decided today to protest to the Arab League against the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria for "inciting the Lebanese people into acts of lawlessness," an official source said tonight.

The source added that the Lebanon will consider breaking off relations with the United Arab Republic if the protest fails to produce an immediate end to such incitement.—United Press and Reuter.

U.S. BEHIND IN RACE FOR SPACE, HE SAYS

Washington, May 18. Major-General Bernard A. Schriever, U.S. Air Force Chief of Ballistic Missiles, said today it would take the Air Force one to three years to launch a satellite as large as Sputnik III.

He added in a television interview that the 3,000 pound Sputnik III was fired by a liquid-fueled rocket with up to 500,000 pounds of thrust.

"This indicates beyond any shadow of doubt that the Russians have the capability of long-range ballistic missiles," he said.

General Schriever said it was "technically possible" that Russia's Sputnik III was a reconnaissance satellite.

General Schriever also said the United States did not have the capability of shooting the satellite down. But, he said, he "was quite sure" the U.S. would not shoot the satellite down even if it could because it was part of the International Geophysical Year (IGY).—United Press and China Mail Special.

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Now 90 Wiretaps Operating In U.S. Hoover's Report On Communist Party

Washington, May 18. Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation J. Edgar Hoover said today the FBI was operating 90 telephone wiretaps across the country to keep tabs on "internal security cases."

He warned that the U.S. Communist Party was in the hands of the "most rabid" pro-Soviet group.

Mr. Hoover said that despite occasional switches in the Party line, the Communist goal remained to overthrow the U.S. Government by "force and violence."

As a result of the last Communist convention, Mr. Hoover said, "The most rabid group of pro-Soviets in the U.S. are in charge of the Communist Party."

He said the FBI would continue to crack down on subversive activities "despite the warnings of the professional gooders, the pseudo-liberals and the out and out Communists."

Tunku Says: '50,000 Want Red Regime In Malaya'

Kuala Lumpur, May 18. There were at least 50,000 people in Malaya seeking to gain control of the country and establish a Communist regime, the Prime Minister, Tunku Abdul Rahman told a political meeting today.

The Prime Minister told the meeting of the Pahang United Malays National Organisation the Government would never allow those people to gain power through subversion.

He was commenting on the activities of the detained Secretary General of the National Union of Factory and General Workers, Mr. C. V. David, as an example of how subversion was being carried out.

The Prime Minister said: "We have clear proof of David's subversive activities."

"We have concrete evidence he was associating himself with the Communists who are trying to establish a Communist regime."

"I suspect there are not less than 50,000 people in this country who share the same view with David."—Reuter.

U.S. AIR FORCE STANDS BY

Born, May 18. The first of 40 American Air Force C-124 Globemaster aircraft dispatched from the United States to bases in Western Europe have arrived in West Germany, a U.S. Air Force spokesman announced tonight.

Asked if the planes—each with a capacity of 200 passengers or 35 tons of equipment—would be used to evacuate Americans from trouble-plagued Lebanon, the spokesman said: "If needed."—Reuter.

Evacuation?

London, May 18. An Admiralty spokesman today confirmed press reports to the effect that British ships taking part in the Nato "Mid-Alex Four" exercise in the Mediterranean had been sent from the West Mediterranean in order to be ready to evacuate British subjects from Lebanon if the situation requires it.—France Press.

Harry Secombe, Radio goon, opera singer and amateur photographer, is just back in England from Africa. Here is the story of his adventures—told in typical goon style.

On Safari with Secombe

DO you mind? Jinja—I can vouch for it, is a simply splendid genuine invention of the gazetteer: in Uganda, near the source of the Nile. We were invited to go there by Major Michael Harbage, of the King's African Rifles; met him on our last safari, actually.

So the Dark Continent beckoned. Sykes hung back a bit at first, then decided to chance the dreaded tsetse fly, realising—and absolutely right—that if Sykes bit a fly, the fly would never survive.

It was on All Fools Day that we shaped course for Jinja equipped with a cardboard replica of Battersea power station, dagger-type of Queen Victoria in case of emergency, and letters of introduction to Livingstone—chap at the club, went to Africa last year.

First, an expedition into Karamoja territory. Gad, the heat, the sense of men on wheels against a vast, primeval vastness. Coolly I lunched the magazines of my cine-camera.

There wasn't much game, at first. Except a Red Hare, a monkey. Striking likeness of Spike Milligan.

So to Merota, where the tribes are nomadic and build concentric circles of bush and thorn to live in. We became pretty well known in concentric circles there.

The King of Goons reports on darkest Africa

Onward we went, by boat to the Murchison Falls; crocodiles became a familiar sight. Familiar, by Harry. A game-warden recalled to us the well-known words of the old proverb: "When a crocodile appears to yawn, it is time to wake up."

One of the boatmen—the trouble as we came to call them—had been getting a little too intrepid. "You know," said the game warden, "that chap is bound to have a crocodile on board soon if he goes any closer."

"Really, most interesting," I said, "which chap is that?"

"The chap who drove your boat today, old chap," he said.

Not that that was the most dangerous thing that happened to us, no, no. Elephants (Lorodonta africana) when they begin to

flap their ears are indicating they don't much care for you. I was stalking—prodding—Sykes in front of me—one day taking some colour shots of an elephant family. The mum had just belted the baby with her trunk—when they all turned and appeared about to belt us.

A quick decision was needed. Sykes made it: "Back to the vehicles. We're inbound," he shouted, "slip the stoves, fly the truck—very flag at the gait. Away."

Yet even this, without boasting, was not the most spectacular danger of all.

It happened on the golf course at Jinja, where one of the jolly decent rules is that you can pick up from hippopotamus foot prints.

Sykes almost stepped on a green mamba—the kind of mamba, in fact, that kills in four seconds. "Nearly got the needle there, old lad," we said good-naturedly as he drove off—drove away from the course that is.

But, to be serious. We covered 3,000 miles in three weeks; went into a tsetse fly area where white men have not been for years to try and recover a statue for the King's African Rifles.

We photographed—a great privilege—the war dance of the Okoth tribe; an incredible spectacle of plumes, green and yellow dress, waving spears, and giraffe-neck shields. A gift of a shield is being sent on to me.

We ate antelope meat; which tastes like a superior kind of beef.

Forewell... We travelled up the headwaters of the Nile and saw the splendour and wild life of the game reserve in North-West Uganda on the Congo border. It was an ideal holiday.

And so we say farewell Africa, faded continent. May the best Safari win!

by HARRY SECOMBE
TALKING TO JOHN WATERMAN

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A Small Cloud Settles Over Britain's Shipyards

AFTER THE DECISION TO POSTPONE THE NEW CUNARD, THE QUESTION IS 'WILL THE CLOUD GET BIGGER?'

By ALEXANDER THOMSON

I REMEMBER standing on the banks of the River Wear one sunny day 26 years ago and being appalled by the silence.

This was not a golden silence but one of black despair. Along the riverside the great shipyards lay lifeless.

Grass grew in the shipways. Dirty rags filled broken windows because it did not seem worth while to put in new glass.

A few months later, the Cunard shipping company had shelved another famous ship-building river, the Clyde, by announcing that the building of its giant new Atlantic liner No. 534—the future Queen Mary—would have to be stopped.

Now it has said that a start to the building of another Atlantic liner, No. 718, has been postponed.

The hold up on No. 534 was a distress signal showing the severity of the slump that in 1931 had Britain in its grip.

The pigeon-hole of plans for No. 718 is more of a guest list; shipping companies are being taxed unfairly when they are up against increasing competition from international airlines that are often state aided.

But it comes at a time when shipping is having its worst slump since the war. So inevitably the question is being asked how many more orders for new ships are likely to be put on the shelf in coming months.

And whether this will touch off another depression in Britain's shipyards.

The other day Lord Abercromby, chairman of John Brown and Co. where the new Cunard

der will eventually be built, told me he was not worried by the postponement.

Today other shipbuilders have expressed the same view.

When work was suspended on No. 534 all these years ago, their order books were all but empty. The position now, on paper at any rate, is very different.

Shrug aside

They shrug aside the news about No. 718 because they have £200 million worth of orders on hand.

Although they have booked virtually nothing new in recent months, there are enough jobs chalked up already to keep the industry busy for the next four and a half years.

On the order list are 785 ships totalling 6,331,000 tons. They are for everything from ocean liners and oil tankers to trawlers and small coasters.

Since the shipping slump became severe last year, there have certainly been some cancellations.

But the total so far involves only 29 ships of 283,000 tons. So the melting of orders amounts to no more than 4½ per cent.

This was the showing at March 31. A month has passed

since then. But I was told today that the position is still broadly the same.

A spokesman for the shipbuilders said: "Because freight rates are low, and ordering has virtually ceased, the state of our industry is not one of depression and anxiety about the future."

What makes them so confident that their customers will not change their minds in the altered circumstances of a shipping setback?

The experience of the car industry a few years ago is hardly encouraging.

At one Motor Show, you were told you would have to wait years for any of the popular models. At the next you found you could get almost anything "off the peg."

The shipbuilders deny that there is any parallel. Their customers, they say, take a 20-year view in ordering new ships.

So the conditions of this year, or next, are not factors that are usually of decisive importance.

But what do the companies with bulk orders for new ships say? And in particular, what of their oil tanker orders?

A couple of years back, there was a great rush into tankers, with the result that they now make up more than half the orders on shipbuilders' books.

This could easily be a source of weakness. For instead of a tanker shortage there is, for the present at any rate, an embarrassing surplus.

One of the biggest batches of orders to be placed is by the British Petroleum Co., which has 55 new tankers on the way. They will cost nearly £140 million, and are all for delivery by 1953.

But a BP spokesman told me: "The programme has not been altered or adjusted in any way. There have been no cancellations, or postponements."

The P. & O. shipping group also has large orders outstanding. They include two round-the-world liners, and a fleet of 18 tankers to put it into the oil carrying business for the first time.

Programme

The tankers alone are to cost £37 million. Says P. & O.: "The programme is going on according to plan."

Everyone in Britain will hope that the shipbuilders are correct in their confident assessment of the future, and that the postponement in building No. 718 is not the writing on the shipyard wall.

For new ships are the product of almost every industry in the

land. They need everything from great plates of steel to tea cups and saucers.

So a slump in the shipyards would be far-reaching in its effects. It would be felt by the whole economy.

Shipowners base their orders on their view of world trade and the part they expect to play in it. The fact that they have cancelled so few new ships, signals their confidence in the long-term outlook.

Is this confidence justified? One of the biggest factors here is the business outlook in America, which dominates the commodity markets of the world.

There are signs at last that the trade recession in the U.S.A. may be slackening. If this happens, we shall see businessmen everywhere hastening to build up their stocks of raw materials again before prices rise.

In this way world trade will be given an upward push, and there will be more cargoes to move.

If this is so the postponement of No. 718, the new Cunarder, will really be an isolated incident.

But whether there would be a resumption of ordering from British shipyards is quite another matter.

World shipbuilding capacity is now about 50 per cent higher than what is required to meet normal replacement needs.

So competition is likely to be very much fiercer in the years ahead. That is where the real question mark for British shipbuilding lies.



THE
Robert Pitman
BOOK PAGE

DENISE AND THE SPHINX GIVE UP THEIR SECRET

UNDER the great glass dome of the British Museum I was searching for the lady's secret. Around me in the Reading Room scholars padded to and fro. At my left elbow a pen quavered as its aged owner copied Anglo-Saxon laws.

But I was reading about love in the desert, about bosoms which heaved, about kisses which branded with passion. I too had ordered books from the Museum shelves. The titles: Slave Woman, Brief Ecstasy, Forbidden Bride, Desire is Blind.

While the scholar's pen scratched I was doing my own research on the woman who wrote those books. Miss Denise Robins.

DOSSIER GROWS

Already my dossier on Denise was swelling.

I knew that Denise had had 110 novels published to date.

I knew that her mother, who died recently, had been writing scraps of passion in papers like Red Letter for most of her 63 years.

I knew that Denise, for her second marriage just before the war, chose a husband 12 years younger than herself.

I also knew that apart from Denise Robins and Enid Blyton, Denise is just about the only actual author in Britain.

But none of these facts gave me an answer to the thing which was puzzling me.

Take Denise's latest novel, just published, *The Untrodden Snow* (Hodder & Stoughton, 22s. 6d.). It is infinitely better written than the early Robins books which I was reading at the Museum.

It is sentimental, certainly; but so, when you come to think of it, is Jane Eyre.

Dazzling love at first sight, romance in the desert... It's a formula that never fails

What then gives it the distinctive Robins flavour? Well, compare its plot with *The Forbidden Bride* (published 1920).

In *The Forbidden Bride* Eileen, young, innocent, and very English, goes off to Italy.

In *The Untrodden Snow* Rowan, young, innocent, and very English, goes off from Buckinghamshire to the Alps.

In *The Forbidden Bride* (1920) Eileen can't get seats on the Continental train (2nd class) and is helped into a carriage (1st class) by a stranger called Cesare.

In *The Untrodden Snow* (1953) Rowan can't get seats on the Continental train (2nd class) and is helped into a carriage (1st class) by a stranger called Ashley.

Such are the themes of Denise Robins. But do not despise them. Her plots may seem unbelievable. Yet she makes her readers believe in them, because she so obviously believes herself.

The abandoning of baby girls; dazzling love at first sight; romance in desert moonlight,

carissima, I love you." Our Eileen's response? "Her hand stole out and rested shyly on his dark, glossy head."

In *The Untrodden Snow* the pace is slower. The first vibrant embrace does not come until halfway through the book in Ashley's Alpine chalet.

But the resemblance still lingers. In *The Forbidden Bride* Eileen is saved from the lascivious count by Geoffrey Osborne, an Englishman. Geoffrey is loving but strangely reserved. Then he receives a letter: "Dear Mr. Osborne, we regret to inform you that your wife, Mrs. Olga Osborne, died

and clinches in the shadow of the Sphinx—such things Denise brings off year after year with 18. My father was Herman Klein, a music critic and singing teacher."

From the British Museum I drove to a house on a hill in Sussex. Denise Robins has just moved there from Chelsea.

There she told me how she first came to make a career of writing.

"I was a nurse in the First War. My husband was a wounded officer when I met him. But because of the war his 'I do' came temporarily reserved. Then he received a letter: 'Dear Mr. Osborne, we regret to inform you that your wife, Mrs. Olga Osborne, died

and the first baby had just arrived."

Denise smoothed her pretty Paisley costume (by Digby Morton). She said: "I remember walking with the gram in a recreation ground in Fiddington. It was all so depressing. I told myself I was going to earn enough money to get away from it all."

Denise Robins sighed and looked across her beautiful garden to the Downs. She said:—

"So I started by writing quite shamelessly for money. I wrote all kinds of stuff of which I am now thoroughly ashamed."

SO UNHAPPY "But I earned enough to educate my three daughters, just as my mother wrote and wrote in order to pay for my education."

Yet I still had not found the key to the Robins phenomenon, to the sincerity and conviction with which she tells of children mysteriously deserted, of mothers lost and found again. We went in to lunch. Behind us a chicken, turned on an electric spit, a housekeeper brought me wine. I asked:— "What was your childhood like?"

Denise Robins was silent a moment. Then she said:— "I have never told anyone about it before. It was dread-

fully unhappy. You see, my mother married when she was 18. My father was Herman Klein, a music critic and singing teacher."

"But my mother never loved him. She was influenced into marriage by her elder sister."

"When I was five my mother ran away with an Army officer. I was shipped off to my father's relatives in New York. My aunt there told me my mother was dead."

"In New York I lived in a great dark house. I was really brought up by the servants. The family were Christian Scientists. Even if I told down as a little child, I was not meant to cry. You see I was not supposed to feel pain."

"Then at five they sent me to a Christian Science boarding school outside New York."

"Despite their beliefs I think I was thrashed every day. I remember wandering around the corridors in a shaggy dress—terribly home-sick, but without a home to be sick for."

"Suddenly when I was seven I was sent back to England for my mother to look after it. It was the first time I knew she was alive."

"I was sent back 2nd class on the liner in charge of the stewardess. But one day I wandered up to the 1st-class deck. I noticed a man and woman there. It was my father with his third wife."

I began to guess why the twists of romance are really itself for Denise Robins. And inter my guess was confirmed. Her husband, Colonel O'Neill Pearson, charming and genial, came home.

Denise joked: "We have been married nearly 19 years. But he has never been known as Mr. Robins. He never even reads my books."

But while they chatted and joked together I learned, in detail the story of how they met—at a party in Cairo, where Denise was on holiday.

Across the room their eyes had found each other. Later they drove out across the desert. And there their courtship began. In the moonlight by the side of the Sphinx.

This Funny World



"Good gosh! Lady! Your feet are cold!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

MONDAY, MAY 19

BORN today, you have what is usually called an artistic temperament, are rather high-strung and emotional. The stars have given you the gift of musical talent. It is more than likely that your voice, with training, could be outstanding. But you must discipline yourself to hard work if you are to reach the heights to which your talents rightfully entitle you.

You also will be fond of foreign travel and will want to visit most of the lands beyond the sea. This change of scene appears to answer your restlessness. Since you are easily bored with routine, you will be happiest if your work has a great deal of variety. You women have marked dramatic ability and might seek a career on the stage or screen, in television or radio. Both you men and women have a love of form and colour. If you are not a professional actor or actress, you might like it up as a hobby. If you get caught in a routine job, this will be your only escape. The better policy is to get out of that routine as soon as you can.

TUESDAY, MAY 20

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Promote your status among your associates today, since there can be important gains for you if you are wise.

Gemini (May 22-June 21)—Brainwork is what counts most of all in facing today's problems. The prospects, however, continue to be excellent.

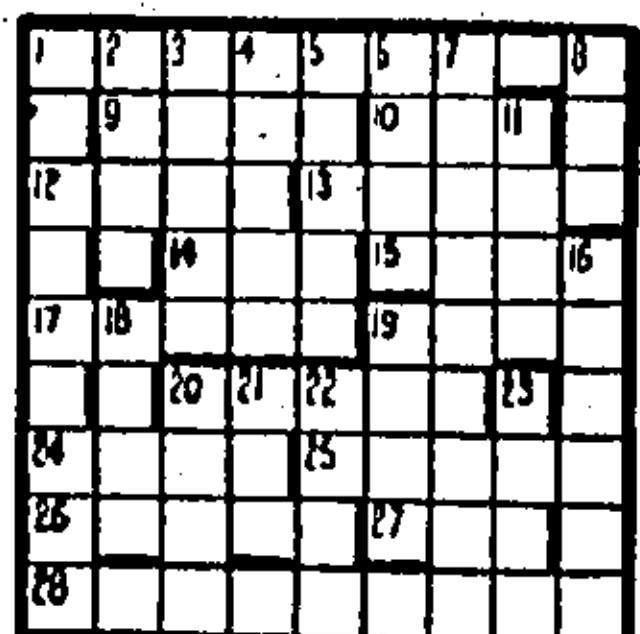
Cancer (June 22-July 22)—Health is your first consideration now. Be sure you are in the pink and you will be able to achieve good results.

Leo (July 23-Aug. 22)—A long-postponed honour may come to you now, so have plenty of money ready. You should reap the harvest in full.

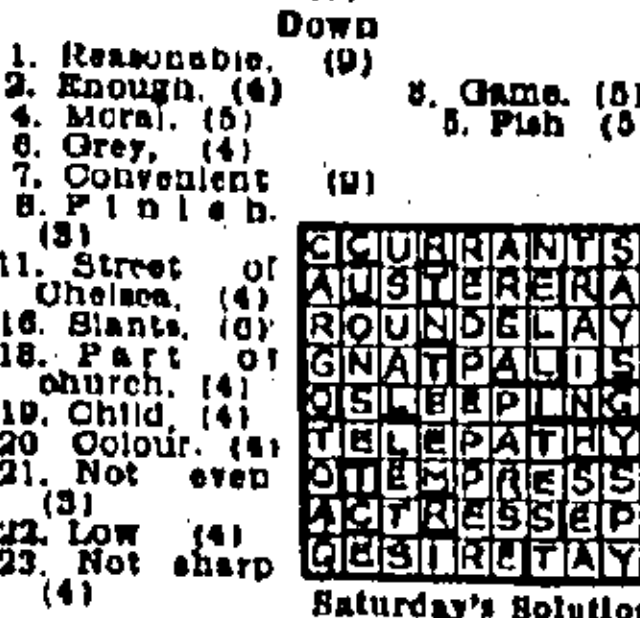
Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—Take a positive point of view and be constructive in your thinking if you want to come out on the right side of the book.

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 22)—There may be exciting opportunities for you, but investigate the details fully before embarking upon a new project.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Means of communication. (9)
 - Another name for a lion. (4)
 - Decide. (3)
 - Part of a ship. (4)
 - Voluntary movement. (8)
 - Unit of Glasgow rail travellers. (4)
 - Club. (8)
 - These players haven't had a holiday yet. (2, 9)
 - Rager. (4)
 - Irish politician. (1, 4)
 - Clare. (5)
 - Girl's name. (5)
 - Side dish. (6)
- Down
- Reasonable. (9)
 - Enough. (4)
 - Moral. (5)
 - Orey. (4)
 - Consequent. (10)
 - Pinhead. (8)
 - Street of Orleans. (6)
 - Slender. (4)
 - Part of a ship. (4)
 - Child. (4)
 - Coloured. (6)
 - Not even. (4)
 - Low. (4)
 - Not sharp. (4)



CHESS

By LEONARD BARDEN

Here is a problem by A. Elterman (Good Companions, 1922). White to play and mate in two moves.

Solution No. 5401: 1. Q-Kt3! leaves White without a defence to 2... Q-Kt8 ch. If 2... K-B1, Q-Kt8 wins at least a pawn.

London, Express Service.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Slam Double Is Foolhardy

By OSWALD JACOBY

I AM indebted to Troy Green of Mandan, N.D., for today's hand.

Mr Green comments on the fact that the hand shows the value of ten, nine and eight and the folly of doubling a slam high because you hold a few high cards. It also illustrates the point that if one line of play is surely not going to work you should look for another one that may.

North might well have passed three no-trump. He had 10 points but South had certainly shown 15 or less and there did not appear to be a five-card suit anywhere. As for East's double, Mr Green's comments are correct.

West opened the eight of hearts in response to the double. Mr Green realised that the heart finesse was not going to

NORTH		EAST	
♠ A 9		♠ Q 4 2	
♥ A K 6 4		♥ 9 8 7	
♦ 10 8 7		♦ Q J 8 5 3 2	
♣ K Q 8 5		♣ 10	
WEST		EAST	
♠ J 10 7 5 3		♠ Q 4 2	
♥ 9 8 7		♥ 9 8 7	
♦ None		♦ Q J 8 5 3 2	
♣ J 9 7 6 4		♣ 10	
SOUTH (D)		NORTH	
♠ K 8 6		♠ J 10 7 5 3	
♥ J 10 2		♥ 9 8 7	
♦ A K 9 4		♦ None	
♣ A 3 2		♣ J 9 7 6 4	
North and South vulnerable		West and East vulnerable	
1 ♠ Pass	1 ♥ Pass	1 ♠ Pass	1 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass	2 ♥ Pass	2 ♠ Pass	2 ♥ Pass
3 ♠ Pass	3 ♥ Pass	3 ♠ Pass	3 ♥ Pass
3 N.T. Pass	3 N.T. Pass	3 N.T. Pass	3 N.T. Pass
6 N.T. Pass	6 N.T. Pass	6 N.T. Pass	6 N.T. Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥ 8			

work and that clubs were not likely to break. He won the heart trick, led a club to his hand and another back to dummy's king. East showed out and the club suit became hopeless.

This left one slight chance. East might have both the queen and jack of diamonds. Dummy's eight was led and when East played low the eight was allowed to go through. West showed out and the party was over. Mr Green made four diamonds, three clubs, three hearts (the bad to lose a trick to the queen) and two spades.

It is possible that Mr Green would have made the hand without the double. In fact I think it very likely that he would have, but the double certainly didn't do him any harm.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	1 ♥	Double	Pass
Pass	Redbl.	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	?

You, South, hold:

♠ Q J 5 ♣ A 7 6 5 4 3 2

What do you do?

A—Bid three spades. There is something peculiar going on but you have far too much to pass.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding has been:

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	1 ♥	Double	?
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	?

You, South, hold:

♠ K 2 ♣ A 3 2 ♣ A 3 2 ♣ A 3 2

What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A CORRESPONDENT who has made a study of three-legged races has raised the question of a three-legged race in which the two right legs or the two left legs are tied together.

This will be dealt with in a special coloured supplement, with contributions by noted three-legged racers. There will also be an interview with two athletes who claim to be the champion no-legged racers, a branch of the sport in which all four legs are tied together. Mass no-legged racing, in which 40 or more entrants have all their legs tied together, is gaining in popularity. It is a sign of enterprise and initiative among the young.

Was it an Egg Board?

champion?

He said that the small in the street made him drive carelessly. (News Item.)

DRIVING while under the influence of drink.

All over

It is learned that the Torrington dynamo, Mimate Slopcomer, withdrew from the contest yesterday morning to avoid losing her deposit. Her supporters, hardly able to believe it, insisted on voting for her. She polled 17 votes, including that of Mrs. Boll.

Sonia Tumbelova

LETTER-WRITER asks:

"Why do ballet-dancers smile so much while they dance?" I imagine that it is

the brave smile of one who hides her nervousness in front of people. Or else it is the sense of humour which makes them realise how ridiculous are their antics. Sonia Tumbelova, during her pas de Caille in "Le Balser de Chanteur," used to roar for laughter every time she twiddled round on her toes. Sometimes, overcome with mirth, she had to lean against a bit of scenery. Her happy laughter was infectious, and the whole audience used to roar about in a tempest of merriment.

Cured!

WHILE the patient on the sofa was musing on the about his past life, Foulmough and the receptionist slipped out for drinks near by. When they came back Foulmough forgot to put on his wig and whiskers, and the patient, opening his eyes, shouted, "Uncle Tom!" "How are you, my boy?" asked Foulmough. "And how are the ferrets?" Then he retreated to a corner of the room, and assumed his disguise. "Where's Uncle Tom?" asked the patient. "The ferrets got him," said Foulmough. "What ferrets?" "You ought to know. You started this nonsense. Didn't you dream of ferrets just now?" "No." Then you are cured," said the professor. "Give guinea. Please pay the receptionist as you go out." And out went the puzzled visitor, having handed over the money.

WOMANSENSE

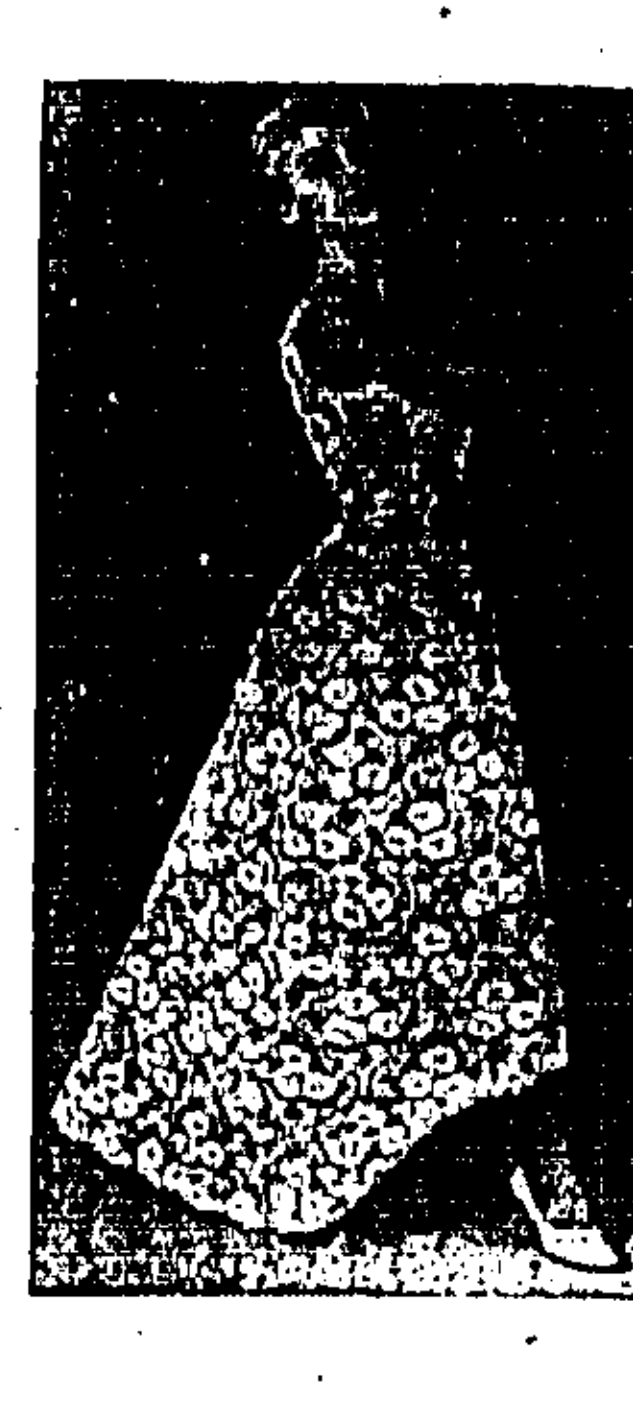
ALL THROUGH THE DAY...



A MODIFIED chemise silhouette is shown here in a dress for evening wear. The sleeveless dress has a low V-neckline front and back. It is accompanied by a sleeveless, pink-colored chemise coat, buttoned at the neck in front and draped to a low-placed bow at the back. The silk crepe frock is in black with a black-and-rose print or in green with a lighter green-and-blue print.



A BATHING suit with play dress to match is among the new wardrobe notions for beach wear. The fabric is white cotton, plaided in purple and blue. The swim-suit is cinched to shape the figure. A fitted bodice and fully gathered skirt style the dress, which closes from top to hem with matching buttons.



DESPISE all the emphasis on the chemise or sack line, the lines projected by the leading designers are many and varied. As proof we offer the "blown glass" silhouette, devised by Hattie Carnegie and used by this house for late afternoon and evening clothes. Pictured is an evening dress of re-embroidered white lace over pink organdy. The waist is not by-passed, not cinched, but softly indicated in this shapely and supple line.



THE simple, well-made, spectator sports dress is a wardrobe friend, since it can be dressed up or worn to suit the occasion. This, one is in pure silk shantung, a two-piece model that is chemise in feeling with a high, rounded neckline. The middie top is slashed at the hem in V's. Skirt is straight and narrow.



THE modified chemise line shows up with distinction in this daytime dress of tattersall check linen. Curved seams and curved pockets supply the shaping. The collar and flowing bow tie are of white cotton satin, matching a modish beret for good measure.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Chris And The Moths

—Cricket Was The Only One Who Heard Them Talking

By MAX TRELL

It all happened last night after all of you were asleep," said Christopher Cricket to Knarf, the Shadow Boy with the Turned-About-Name, Teddy the Stuffed Bear, and Hlawatha, the Small-Sized Wooden Indian. "They came right in through the open window."

"Who did?" Knarf asked.

"Butterflies," said Christopher. "Butterflies don't fly at night," said Hlawatha.

"They looked like Butterflies," said Christopher. "They were white and had wings."

"Moths," said Hlawatha.

Fly At Night

"That's what I was going to say," said Teddy the Stuffed Bear. "Butterflies that fly around at night aren't Butterflies. They're Moths."

Teddy was going to go on and tell all he knew about Moths, but Knarf interrupted him. "Let Chris finish telling about what happened after the Moths flew in at the window."

Christopher Cricket, who had been sitting on a splinter of wood to one side of the fireplace, crossed four or five of his long legs and began his story.

"Now what happened was this. You boys had gone off to

bed, but Father was sitting under the lamp with Mother. They were both reading books. There was no sound, except when they turned the pages.

He Heard Voices

"All of a sudden, I thought I heard some voices outside the window. I was sitting in the room, just under the lamp, but I'm sure nobody could see me in the thick carpet."

"The voices outside the window were getting louder and clearer. I distinctly heard one of them saying: 'The window's open. Let's fly in! There's a light burning.'"

"The next second, one of those white Butterflies—"

"Moths," said Hlawatha. "I mean Moths—came flying in through the window. Then three more Moths came flying in after the first one. They all started flying around and around the lamp."

"Didn't Mother and Father hear them?" asked Knarf.

"No," said Christopher Cricket. "They kept right on reading. But after awhile they looked up and noticed them."

"Shoo," said Father. "Go away!"

Round And Round

"Mother waved her hand at them to chase them away. But the Moths kept chasing each other, round and round the lamp."

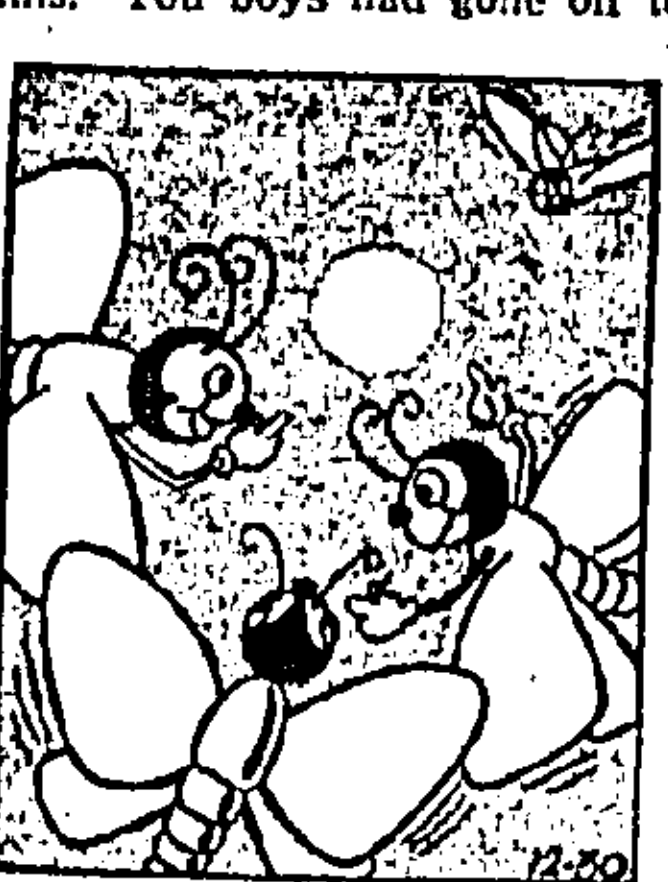
"I guess," continued Christopher, "those Moths were playing a game of tag."

"First they'd go one way and then another. They kept shouting and laughing. At any rate, I heard them shouting and laughing. Mother and Father didn't."

"I wish those silly Moths would go away," Mother said, "they're very bothersome. It's getting very late anyway."

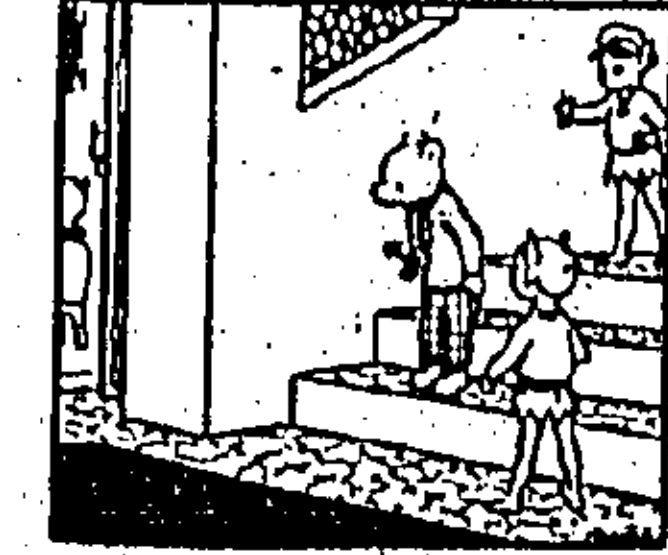
"Let Father. We'd better go to bed."

"With that," said Christopher Cricket, "Father put out the light."



"I see the light," said one of the Moths.

Rupert and the Silent Land—36



Rupert is not allowed to dawdle on the terrace. His companions hustle him into the building, along passages and down stairs, and everywhere the doors are padded so that no footfalls can be heard. At length they reach a room where



several more of the small people are quietly seated. The journey in the cloud has made Rupert chilly and all at once he feels that the music starts. It has to come, and in that heavy silence his ears are as alert as an explosion.

3 DAYS Sale!

TUE WED THU
20th 21st 22nd

48" Nursery Cretonne \$8.00

48" Cretonne \$8.50

48" "Sandersons" Printed Linen \$12.00

48" Reversible Cretonne \$7.00

48" "Whiteheads" Cretonne \$6.00

48" Brocade \$12.00

31" Sandersons Cretonne \$7.00

48" "Whiteheads" Cretonne \$10.00

ALL \$4.95

Lane Crawford's

New World Decathlon Record

Moscow, May 18. A young Vasily Kuznetsov, today set up a new world record in the decathlon with a total of 8,013 points, Tass News Agency reported.

The former record was held by American R. Johnson with 7,985 points, set up in 1955.

In six events, Kuznetsov improved on the performances by Johnson but he clocked the same time as the American in the 110 metres hurdles and obtained inferior results in the 100 metres, the long jump and the high jump.

The new record was set up during a competition between athletes from Moscow, Leningrad and the Ukraine, which is traditionally held each year in Krasnodar. — France-Press.

EUROPE'S RICHEST TOURNEY

Bray, Ireland, May 18. Two English golfers, Bernard Hunt and Frank Jowle, tied for first place here today in Europe's richest golf tournament, the new 5,000 sterling competition sponsored by the Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes.

Hunt, a British Ryder Cup International, and Jowle, each returned 277 for 72-holes of the 6,088 yards Woodbrook course.

Debbie Locke, South African holder of the British Open Championship, and Flory Van Donck, the Belgian ace, both finished one stroke behind.

Hunt and Jowle shared first and second prize money each receiving 750 sterling. Locke and Van Donck each got 325 sterling for third and fourth. — Reuter.

DAVIS CUP European Second-Round Results

Florence, May 18. Italy, who yesterday gained a winning 3-0 margin, lost the last two singles to India in their second round European Zone Davis Cup tie here today.

Narash Kumar (India) beat Orlando Sirela (Italy) 5-7, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4, and Ramanathan Krishnan (India) defeated Antonio Maggi (Italy) 6-0, 2-6, 6-2.

Italy's 3-2 victory takes them into the quarter-finals where they meet Denmark.

Cologne, May 18. West Germany beat Belgium 3-2 in the European Zone Davis Cup tie here today when the two remaining singles matches were shared.

Wilhelm Bungert of Germany, clinched the tie with a straight set victory over Andre Jamar 6-2, 6-3, 6-1.

The final match Jackie Brichant, of Belgium, defeated Rupert Huber 10-0, 6-2, 2-6, 6-2.

West Germany will meet Britain in the quarter-finals.

MEXICO THROUGH

Helsinki, May 18. Mexico, who meet Poland in the quarter-finals, completed a 5-0 win over Finland today in their second round European Zone Davis Cup lawn tennis tie here.

In the last two singles Rafael Osuna beat Sakari Salo 9-11, 10-12, 10-8, 6-3, 6-4; and Antonio Palafox defeated Heikki Hedman 7-5, 6-3, 7-5.

Lausanne, May 18. Poland reached the quarter-finals of the European Zone Davis Cup competition by defeating Switzerland 4-1 here today.

The Poles won the last two singles. Andrzej Licks beat Martin Frosen 6-3, 6-1, 6-4, and Wladislaw Skonieczki defeated Erwin Balstra 5-7, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Poland meet Mexico in the quarter-finals. — Reuter.

Svealand won the first two singles today for a 2-0 lead over Spain in their second round European Zone Davis Cup lawn tennis tie here.

Ulf Schmidt beat Manuel Santana 6-3, 6-2, 7-5, and Sven Davidson defeated Andres Jimeno 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3. — Reuter.

Highly Eventful Week-End Of Lawn Bowls

CRAIGENGOWER JUNIORS & KOWLOON DOCK LEAD A SERIES OF UPSETS

By TOUCHER

Last Saturday's programme of lawn bowls matches will certainly go down in the history of the Colony League as one of the most eventful that it has ever had. At the end of the third week's games, not a single team in the first division could boast of an undefeated record. But that was not all.

Two mighty "Goliaths" in the form of the two top-favoured first division teams, Indian Recreation Club and Revere "A", lay spreadeagled after the day's proceedings, well and truly vanquished by the week's "Davids of the green," Craigengower Cricket Club "B" and Kowloon Dock Club.

The second division league also threw in its share of the afternoon's dramatic bowls, when both Filipino Club "A" and Police Recreation Club surprised very little support from all his front-men in the first half of the game and had to sweat by himself for the greater number of the heads.

With the Colony League only three weeks old, only four teams out of the thirty in the three divisions of the League have so far succeeded in maintaining a clean record each.

Filipino Club "B" scored a fairly comfortable 4-1 victory over Hongkong Cricket Club to not only take the lead in the second division League table but also to be the only team in this division which still has to be beaten.

The third division games saw the three top-favoured teams Craigengower Cricket Club, Kowloon Bowling Green Club and United Services Recreation Club uphold their unbeaten records with wins over Filipino Club, Kowloon Cricket Club and Hongkong Electric Club respectively.

The defeat of Indian Recreation Club and Revere "A" in the first division at the hands of last year's second division champions, Craigengower Cricket Club and the depleted Kowloon Dock eleven brought out in bold relief the oft-repeated but oft-forgotten advice: "Never under-rate your opponents, especially in the game of lawn bowls."

In Bold Relief

For this was precisely what the losers did. Confident of their superiority, they took things easily during the opening stages of their matches, while their opponents put their full concentration into the games which they had been conceded almost no chance at all of winning.

And when they found themselves gradually falling behind, and tried to get into their stride, they found that their under-rated rivals were right up at the peak of their brilliant form.

The Craigengower Juniors opened their match against Indian Recreation Club by scoring in the first head on all the three rinks and by the time the tea-interval came after the tenth head, they were up on two rinks and tied on the aggregate 30 shots to 22.

Pitted against M. I. Razack, B. M. Omar, K. M. Omar, and U. A. Rumanjahn, Craigengower's L. M. Silva, A. E. V. Castro, J. Pau and J. W. Castro, had a more than successful first half. With John Pau playing a grand game at No. 3, and lead Silva and No. 2 Castro giving able support, the Craigengower four led all the way up to 6-2 by the end of the eighth head.

Never Get Going

The IRC four could never get going until the ninth head when they scored a three and the tenth head when they took a single to trail by 6-8 at the tea-interval.

After tea, the Indian four put all they had on the line. Benny Omar at No. 2 was the key-man for the Indians. Drawing accurately and consistently to the jack, he paved the way to his four's victory despite some grand efforts by Craigengower's Teddy Castro and skip Joe Leonard.

From 6-13 at the end of the 13th head, U. A. Rumanjahn's four went into a scoring spree on the next six successive heads, chalking up 13 shots on the way as Leonard's four got themselves stuck on the unlucky thirteen.

Keeping the opposition to two singles in the last two heads, Rumanjahn's four managed to give IRC an early lead of one match point.

On the second rink, aggressive bowls and excellent teamwork by the Craigengower four of P. H. Ragi, A. K. Ismail, S. R. Solina and F. O. Madar, gave them a 24-19 win over A. R. A. Rahman, K. M. Rumanjahn, M. B. Hassan and A. M. Omar.

Each put in his due share of good bowls. Ragi more than held his own against his more reputed opponent, Rumanjahn. Ismail played a successful game at No. 2 and did No. 3 Solina whose heavy woods time and again

did damage. Skip Madar came in whenever needed.

In fairness to the Indian skip Omar it must be said that he received very little support from all his front-men in the first half of the game and had to sweat by himself for the greater number of the heads.

From 1-2, Madar's four jumped to an 8-2 lead with a five and a two and at tea were well up by 12-6.

With K.M. Rumanjahn putting in some very good woods in the second half of the game and M.B. Hassan showing much better form, the Indian four gradually caught up to 16-16 by the end of the 15th head.

Madar's four, however, forged ahead with a three, a two and a single to lead by 22-16 and eventually won the match by 24-19 to tie with the Indian side 1-1 in match points.

The last head of the match was played between the Craigengower four of W.M. Sousa, M.A. Baptista, T.A.

head against Revere's top-ranking four of F. X. M. Silva, A. P. Pereira, L. F. Xavier and R. P. Luz, scored successfully on the next eight heads to lead by 21-8 and romped home comfortably by 25-13.

W. Chambers, R. Games, A. Campbell and G. Coler lost a three and a single on the first two heads to A. A. Lopes, G. A. Noronha, C. A. Coelho and C. Roza-Pereira but took a four and a three on the next two heads to lead all the way in their 33-8 win.

Closest Game

Closest game was seen between A. Cochran, H. Lapsley, A. Banks and A. Skochoch and G. A. Gutierrez, L. M. Rodrigues, E. M. Alarcoun and J. E. Noronha.

Noronha's four enjoyed a 16-6 lead at the end of the 16th head, and though Skochoch's four conceded this match point to Revere, they deserve special mention for their most gallant attempts on the last five heads. Scoring on four heads, they chalked up two fours, a two and a five to lose narrowly by 21-23.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

First Division				
	F	W	L	Pts.
KCC	3	2	1	11½
Ree. "A"	3	2	1	9
KBGC	3	2	1	8½
KDC	3	2	1	7½
CCC "A"	2	1	1	6½
IRC	3	1	2	4½
Ree. "B"	3	1	2	4½
TC	3	0	3	4
CCC "B"	2	1	1	4

Second Division				
	F	W	L	Pts.
FC "B"	3	3	0	11½
IRC	3	2	1	9½
FC "A"	3	2	1	9½
PRC	3	2	1	9
IRC	3	2	1	9
HKFC	3	1	2	8
Ree.	3	1	2	8
HKPSA	3	1	2	5½
KCC	3	0	3	4½
KDC	3	0	3	4½

Third Division				
	F	W	L	Pts.
CCC	3	3	0	13
KBGC	3	2	0	9
PRC	3	2	1	9
USRC	3	2	1	9
IRC	3	1	1	10
TC	3	1	1	5
FC	3	1	1	5
SC	3	1	1	4
KCC	3	0	3	3
HKFC	3	0	3	2
HKRC	3	0	3	1

MARTIN WONG

Leonard, M.Q. Wong and the IRC four of J.M.A. Rumanjahn, A.R. Kitchell, J. Hoosen and A.K. Minu.

The match was featured by some exceptionally fine bowls by the Craigengower No. 3, Terry Leonard and their skip Martin Wong. Skip A.K. Minu played a steady and consistent game throughout but was extremely unlucky on a number of occasions.

There was a very close tussle until 10-10 at tea. Wong's four opened with a four on the very first head after tea and maintained their lead to 15-12 on the 13th head. A five by Minu's four enabled them to snatch the lead at 17-15, but this was short-lived. Wong was in especially brilliant form at this stage and led his four to a 21-10 lead when the last head was played off.

Needed A Three

The Indians needed a three to tie on the aggregate and win on this rink, but a beautiful shot by Terry Leonard when he trailed the jack to lie one after his opponents' had laid over, kept the end of the Indian's hopes.

The shot stayed for the time count to give Wong's four a 22-10 victory and Craigengower "B" a 4-1 major upset triumph.

Kowloon Dock's 4-1 win over Revere "A" was highlighted by some unbelievable bowls put up by two of their four, P. Kennedy, Lapsley, A. P. Pereira and Davidson after being 4-8 down at the sixth.

Women's European Basketball Championships

Lodz, May 18. Final classification in the Women's European Basketball Championships held here were: 1. Bulgaria, 2. Soviet Union, 3. Czechoslovakia, 4. Yugoslavia, 5. Poland, 6. France.

Bulgaria beat Czechoslovakia 55-44 in their final match today. Bulgaria, who were unbeaten throughout the championships, defeated the Soviet Union yesterday.

The Soviet Union today beat Poland 65-60. — Reuter.

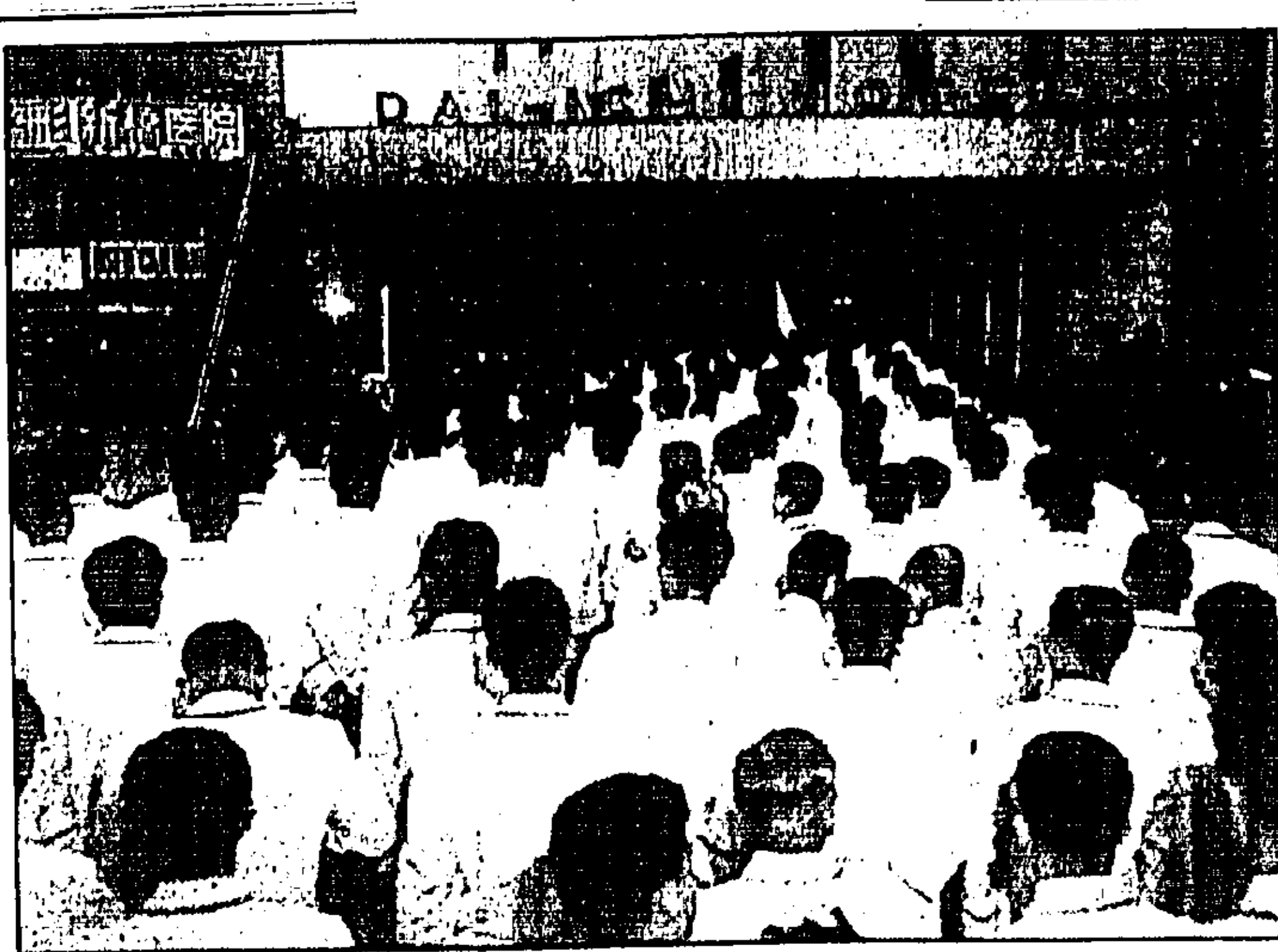
POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. I	18.00
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. II	18.00
Chinese Creeds & Customs Vol. III	18.00
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Hong Kong Business Symposium	35.00

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Asian Games Villages Open



The opening ceremonies to the Asian Games Villages at Tokyo were held last week at the Prince Hotel, where women athletes are being quartered and the Dai-Ichi Hotel where the men athletes will stay. The National Self-defence Force Band played the Asian Games Tansure and the National Anthems of the participating countries.

Photo shows general view of the opening ceremonies at the Dai-Ichi Hotel. — AP Asian Photo.

Marathon Record Set At AAU Meet

New York, May 18. John Kelley, of Connecticut, set an American record in the Amateur Athletic Union Marathon today with a time of two hours 21 minutes and four-tenths of a second.

This bettered his own record of 2:24:52.2, set in 1956. Alfred Confolone was second in 2:32:06 and Ted Corbitt was third in 2:35:44.

Kelley finished about a mile ahead of Confolone. — Reuter.

SPORTS DIARY

TODAY

Men's "A" Division: CRC v HKCC, RAY v SCAA, REC v CCC, Ladies' "A" Division: SCAA v CRC.

Meeting: HKFA Inter-Club Sub-Committee meeting, Sports Road, 6 p.m.

FARELF Fencing Championships, EYMCA, 9 a.m.

TOMORROW

Meeting: HKFA Council Meeting, Sports Road, 5.45 p.m.

FARELF Fencing Championships: Individual Epee, EYMCA, 9 a.m.

Tennis

Men's "B" Division: HKCCSA v CRC (2), KTCCA (2) v CRC (1), Revere v HKCC, Urban C v KRC, KTCCA (1) v SCAA.

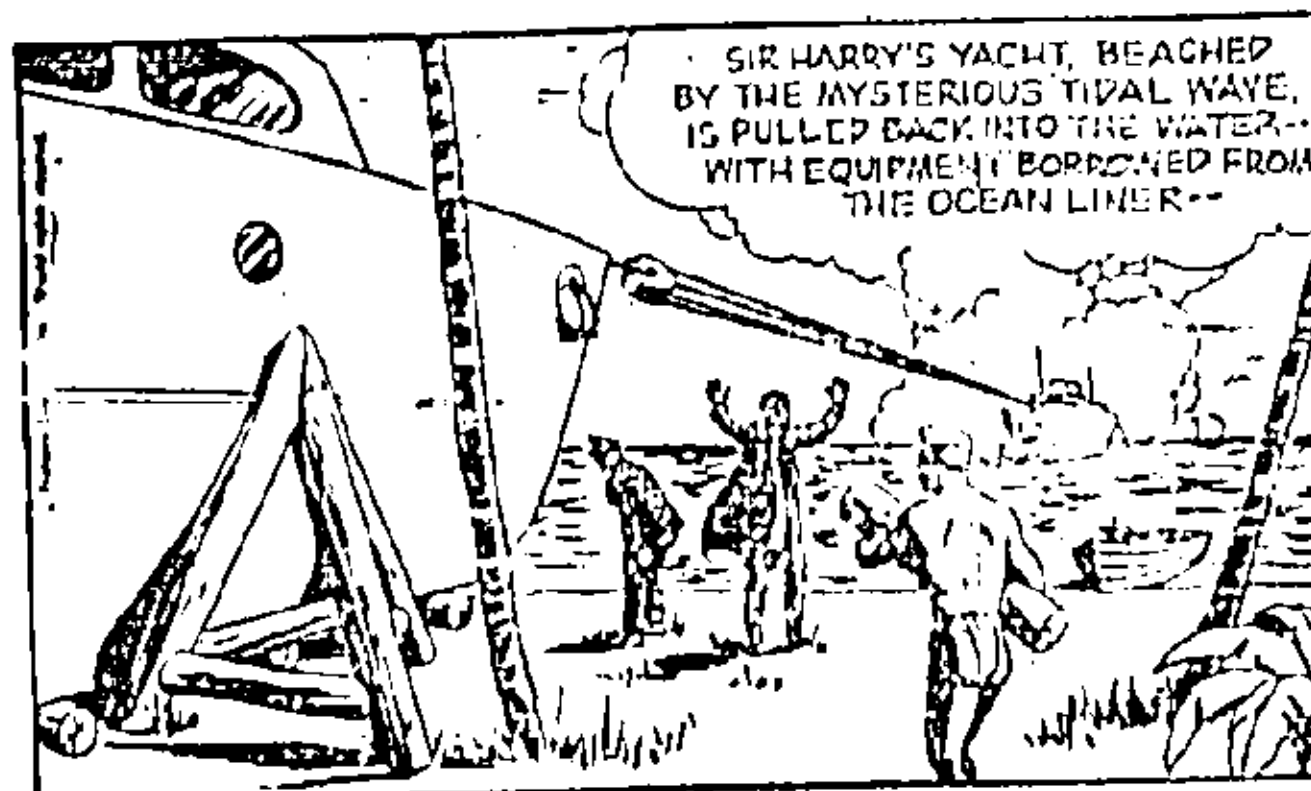
Soccer

1st Division: Tung Wah v Eastern (CHI), Police v Kwong Wah (HS) 6 p.m.

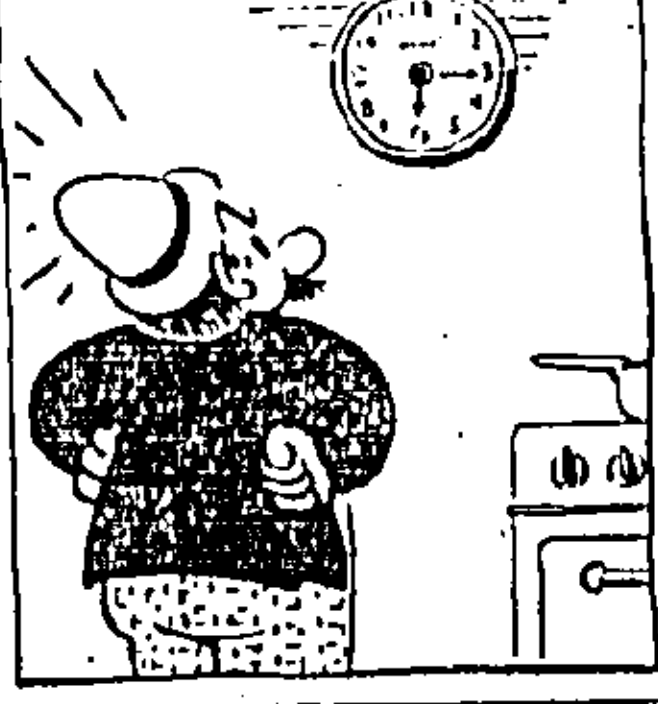
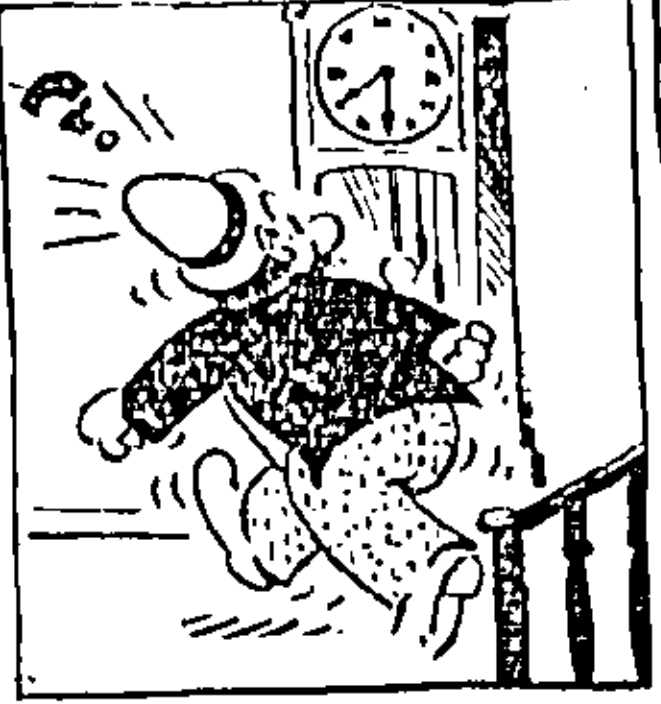
Fencing

FARELF Fencing Championships: Individual Epee, EYMCA, 9 a.m.

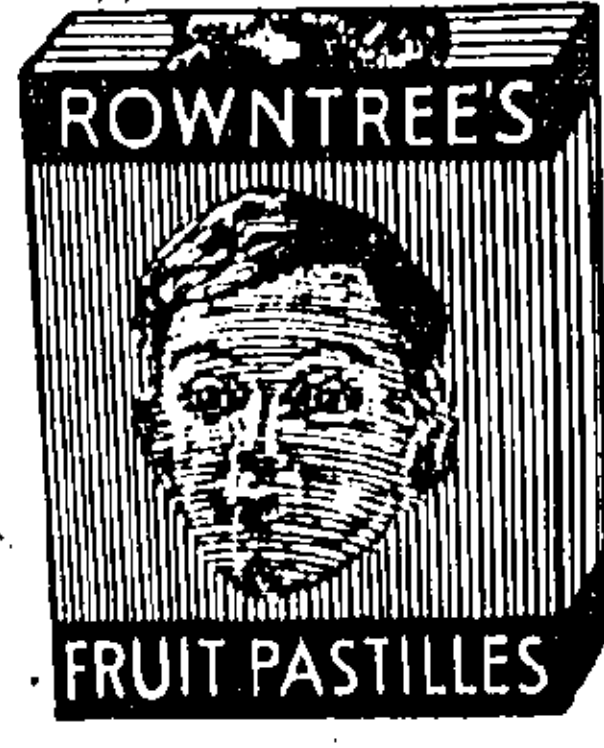
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

HOW SCIENCE STUMBLER ON A SUBSTITUTE FOR BLOOD

By RONALD RIPLEY

DO you know what your blood group is? Probably not. At one time it might have been a matter of importance, because if you are given a transfusion of the wrong kind of blood serious results can occur.

Leaving out certain complications, there are four main blood groups, labelled A, B, AB, and O. Blood of the A group can be mixed only with A or O blood; B blood can be mixed only with B or O blood; AB blood can receive any of the other kinds of blood; O blood can be mixed with any of the other bloods. So you can see that in an emergency when there is no time to make tests, the O blood is the most useful.

There are blood banks at hospitals in many countries, and new methods have been found for storing blood. But it is expensive and for all the generosity of blood donors there is not enough of it. Blood reserves are not everywhere, and there are vast areas of the world where there are no blood stocks at all.

LONG TIME

For a very long time research has been going on to find a cheap and effective substitute for blood, particularly for emergency transfusions. Early on it was discovered that what the victim suffering from shock and loss of blood really needed was more fluid to circulate, to maintain the circulation. Innumerable experiments were carried out to try and find a suitable liquid. The trouble was that nearly all liquids that were not actually harmful when injected into the blood stream were so quickly got rid of by the kidneys that they were of little or no use.

As a result of a lot of patient research there is now at least one acceptable substitute, dextran, which is being widely used not only in emergencies but also before and after surgical operations as a guard against the effects of shock, and also in a number of diseases such as dysentery and cholera which result in the body being drained of liquids.

Dextran has had an odd history. It was first identified by Pasteur in 1861, but it was known long before that as a nightmare problem in the manufacture of sugar. It is, in fact, a gum produced by a slimy fermentation that sometimes forms in the process of refining sugar. Pasteur discovered that this fermentation was caused by a microbe.

The sugar industry was of course interested in how to get rid of the microbes, but no one was particularly interested in the dextran they produced, until the chemists began searching for a suitable material to make up a blood substitute.

ADVANTAGE

The great advantage of dextran for this purpose is that by chemical action it can be broken up into molecules of the right size. If the molecules are too small, the dextran forms a solution that either escapes from the blood stream into the body tissues, or is rapidly excreted through the kidneys. If the molecules are too large, they affect the viscosity of the blood making it thick and sticky, and may injure certain organs. If the molecules are the right size, the transfusion will be got rid of early slowly, and the body thus has the necessary respite to recover and build up its blood supply again. In the first 24 hours about a quarter of the dextran transfusion is excreted. All of it has gone at the end of three or four days. There are thus no after-effects.

Doctors and scientists in several countries have studied dextran, and have developed preparations differing in some respects, mainly in molecular size. The preparation developed as a result of the original work in Britain is called Intraderm; it is slightly different from the solutions of dextran produced in Sweden and America, but they all work effectively.

Dextran has three great advantages—it can be used without testing for blood groups; it has no harmful effects; it will keep indefinitely in any climate. It is an odd twist that the same microbe that has caused the sugar industry great losses over the years is now working overtime in the service of mankind—to produce a substitute for blood.

AIR-SEA RESCUE GADGET MAY SAVE LIVES

Amsterdam. Gerrit Stada, a 51-year-old nautical engineer who works for the waterways department thinks he has come up with a plan to improve rescue facilities at sea, in large deserted areas, or in mountainous terrain.

Stada built an automatic launcher for rocket lights of smoke signals some 90 cartridges can be stored in it, and they can be fired at pre-set intervals after pushing one button. In the experimental type, the power that turns the wheel with the 90 holes was taken from the movement of the waves, which was transported and amplified to turn the wheel and thus take the 90 holes, with their cartridges, past the firing pin. In the prototype a small battery supplies power to a small electric motor, that turns the wheel with a pre-determined speed.

PIN-STRIKER

When the bottom of a cartridge moves toward the firing pin it is "charged" into its firing position. The pin strikes when the cartridge is above it, and thus fires the signal.

Gerrit Stada has tried his machine out and gradually perfected it. It is a light-weight contraption which works automatically. Depending on the type of light or smoke cartridges used, the signals may be seen from a distance of 20, 40 or 60 miles.

Stada today said that his apparatus might be very useful in a boat. An oil-tanker lost in the desert or a plane crashed on a mountain side should be easily located when his automatic signalling machine starts working.

Stada has applied for patents in Holland, Belgium, Germany, England and the United States.—United Press.

TV-RADIO-GRAM SET FOR ITALIAN HOMES

Rome. A "REVOLUTIONARY" television-radio-gramophone set, produced by a North Italian industrial firm, is expected to become the instrument for a rapid increase in the number of television and radio subscribers in Italy.

The set, named "Telrad", was presented at this year's edition of Milan's giant sample fair and according to expert opinion is exactly what the Italian radio and television monopoly needed to further boost their growing audiences.

TELERAD

The Telrad, in fact, is not merely the mechanical combination of three different units, but consists of a single unit in which part of the electronic equipment needed to pick up television shows is also used to listen to radio programmes and to record.

For the price of a television set, Italians will therefore enjoy the services of three different instruments of entertainment. This price factor is of enormous importance in a country where the cost of a television or a radio set is the only factor preventing a faster spread of these two media of information and entertainment. According to latest statistics, the Italian television has nearly 1,000,000 subscribers three years after the start of its regular daily programmes. Radio subscribers were more than 6,000,000.—United Press.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Weekly Report On American Economy

Recession Hasn't Hit Bottom Yet

New Set Of Unfavourable Reports

New York, May 18. Government economists, faced by a new set of unfavourable business reports, admitted last week that the US business recession has not yet touched bottom.

The reports included: The Commerce Department said the gross national product fell \$10.6 billion during the first quarter of this year to an annual rate of \$222 billion, the lowest since the third quarter of 1956, and two billion lower than the estimate made a month ago by the President's Council of Economic Advisors.

The Federal Reserve Board said its industrial production index fell by another two million tons in April, and the index was 12 per cent below last April, and 19 points or about 13 per cent down from last August's peak. The drop centred in automobiles, primary metals and mining.

Steel Output

Steel output for the industry as a whole fell to 5.5 million tons in April, the lowest for any non-strike month since May, 1946, and 723,022 tons below March. The total was 4.2 million tons less than the April, 1957, figure.

Stocks staged the sharpest break in two months under the pressure of uncertainties in the domestic and international business picture.

One of the Government's top economists, seeking to evaluate the situation, said it seemed clear that the downturn had slowed but not halted. He said he did not expect the slump to level off for another two months. The total picture was confused, however, for there were favourable as well as unfavourable factors.

Plus signs included: Slow production last week amounted to 1,334,000 tons or 49.4 per cent of capacity, the highest level since late March. Output for this week was expected to be even of capacity.

Adjusted Rate

Housing starts in April amounted to 80,700 units, a seasonally adjusted rate of 950,000 yearly, which was 8 per cent above March. But the rate was still 33 per cent below the 1954 high.

Personal income on an overall basis increased in March and April for the first time since last August, but largely under the influence of unemployment benefits. Wage and salary payments actually continued to decline, but at a reduced rate, according to the Commerce Department.

Many industrialists, swimming against the tide, continued to enjoy high earnings and were even expanding their operations. Typical of such industries were food products, pharmaceuticals, utilities, high fidelity audio equipment manufacturers and tobacco companies.

Automotive News reported that US car production last week will hit a six-week high of 86,000 units, 12.2 per cent higher than last week's 76,506, but still 31.4 per cent below the production for the same week last year.

Anticipated

Dun and Bradstreet, meanwhile, polled the managements of 100 major industrial companies on their opinions of the recovery outlook. The survey showed that 42 per cent of the industrial executives anticipated an upturn in November, while 13 per cent believed there would be no appreciable upturn, except for Christmas buying, before next year.

Recovery during the latter part of 1958 was predicted by a panel of economists participating in the Chicago convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. Those taking part were Martin R. Gainsburgh, chief economist, National Industrial Conference Board; John K.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$391,000. Noon quotations and this morning's transactions were:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSBC Bank	775	10	775
East Asia	272	10	272
INSURANCES			
Union X	71		
SHIPPING			
Wheelocks	6	600	
DOCKS, ETC.			
Wharf	100	104	
Dea	415		
Provident (O)	11.60		
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC Hotel	18.50	18.70	630
HSBC Land	32 1/4	32 1/2	500
Humphreys	15	15 1/2	500
Realty	1.55	1.55	100,000
RUBBER			
Amalg.	1.325	1.40	1,050
UTILITIES			
Tram	24.00	24.70	1,200
Star Ferry	111	113	50
Yanwai	50	50 1/2	
C. Light	17.20	17.30	1,200
Electric	26.00	26.80	71
Telephone	20	20.20	1,700
INDUSTRIALS			
Central	22.50		
Rope	13 1/2		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	16	16.20	203
Yanwai	10.80	11	82
Kwong S. H.			
Textile	4.50		
Nanyang	9.45	6.00	
INVESTMENTS			
Adlard	4.35		

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:	
U.S. dollar (per \$1)	6.70
Sterling (per £1)	10.00
Australian notes (per £1)	12.50
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	26.50
Siam (per 100)	26.50
Singapore (Straits)	1.80

GREY GOODS TRADING SLACKENS

New York, May 18. Grey goods trading slackened last week after a mixed start. Print cloth fabrics, pivoting on the basic 80-square construction, developed sporadic activity and a firmer undertone.

Elsewhere, new business was "spotty", at best. Sellers of sheetings, drills, twills, and the wide heavy-weight industrial fabrics remained mostly in the doldrums.

The trend in the non-apparel fabrics was decidedly disappointing. Brokers estimated print cloth sales last week as "substantial". Frequent inquiries appeared for "several million" yards on 80-squares for spot and through the third quarter. Spot sales were made at 17 1/2 to 17 3/4 cents, with premium quality going as high as 17 1/2 cents.

Sellers stubbornly maintained the mark-up made after the market hit a 12-year low several weeks ago.

BAG SHEETING

Bag sheeting fabrics continued to be the blindest part of the textile picture. While producers have kept cutting back on production, brokers said they still find themselves accumulating inventories. The basic problem in sheeting is the loss of the bag trade to paper competition.

Since Jan. 1, 1958, sheeting mills have taken 3,600 looms out of production. About 600 looms have been shifted to other types of goods. The other 3,000 looms have been covered and taken out of production completely. In wide coating fabrics, some producers reportedly have been enabled to quote lower prices because of "off colour cotton"

WALL STREET DEALERS CONCENTRATE ON LOW-PRICED ISSUES

By ELMER WALZER

New York, May 18. Stocks declined on reduced volume during the past week. Sales volume concentrated on the low-priced issues. The top four in turnover made up 11 per cent of the volume and averaged 8 1/2 a share. Two of them were in the \$5 class.

To find a recognised market leader one had to go to 11th place in volume. The top ten produced a sales aggregate of 2,228,200 shares or 17 per cent of the 13,308,453 shares traded. The latter figure compared with the previous week's 14,103,810 shares.

Most of the actives gained. Royal Dutch, an exception, lost 1 1/2 and Shell Transport lost nearly a point on the Mid-East muddle. American Motors in second place touched a new high at 14 1/2 and then eased to 13 1/2 off 1/2 for the week on profit-taking.

TOPPED MARKET

Studebaker-Packard topped the market in turnover and ran up 1 1/2 points to 5 1/2, a gain for the week of more than 20 per cent. Continental Motors, in third place, gained 1 1/2 points.

Review Of London Stock Market

London, May 18.

The stock markets have had a very quiet week. The Financial Times index of industrial shares closed on Monday night, a fortnight ago, at 167.8 last Monday it again closed at 167.8. This Friday saw it again at 167.8.

British Governments edged up slowly, reflecting a small steady investment demand. The Financial Times index rose 0.35 to 82.74, but it is still under its 1958 peak of 83.04, touched in April.

ODDITY

One oddity of the week was the sign of American buying of gold shares and the revival of that the United States would raise its buying price for gold. The sterling price of gold in London closed on Friday at a rate of \$35.12 1/2, the highest level seen since the bullion market reopened here in March, 1954.

But France's troubles and those in Lebanon dominated the city without, for the present, finding much reflection in the stock markets.

Buyers of government stocks last week saw most of the long-term issues up about 10/-, with all of them approaching their 1958 highs (though still well below their 12-month 1957-58 highs).

Holla-Royce gained 2/6, British-American Tobacco and Unilever 2/-, and a large number 1/-—Dunlop, Ford Motors, Woolworth and Marks and Spencer.

OILS FELL

Oils fell steadily all week. Royal Dutch lost 2 1/2 and Shell Transport, Burmah Oil and British Petroleum—between 2/- and 3/-.

General Motors drew up in 11th place with a loss of a point. Bethlehem and US Steel were in 12th and 13th places respectively and each dipped nearly a point. Jersey Standard, in 14th position, was down 1 1/2 on the week.

There were a few dividend casualties during the week and in each case of a cut or omission stocks involved fell more than a point. Kennecott ran up two points on Friday when its directors declared the usual dividend. It lost 1/2 point on the week.

The market was at its worst on Wednesday when malcontents of South American nations were insulting Vice-President Nixon. Lebanon was in turmoil and France was reported on the verge of civil war.

MARKET RALLIED

On Thursday the market rallied when the Middle East calmed. Nixon got a big welcome on his return from "goodwill" tour, and Russia sent a new satellite into orbit. Wall Street recalled how the 703 satellite shook the market. This one went unnoticed.

The business news contained some favourable items such as weekly gains in automobile output, electricity output, and construction. Trading was heavy—more than 3,000,000 shares—when the market was weakest but a large

Cotton Futures Have Less Active Week

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, May 18. Cotton futures operated from defensive position in less active dealings this past week.

Despite a smart rally at the weekend, the list at Friday's close was still off 10 to 42 points—50 cents to \$2.10 a bale—compared with the preceding week.

A more favourable turn in the crop picture, created by the return of clear and warmer weather over most of the growing area, brought persistent rallying following the recent rise to the best level in almost 5 1/2 years for the new crop months.

Moreover, the long range forecast promised warmer weather for May with about the normal amount of precipitation in the lower two-thirds of the belt, with cool temperatures and normal moisture in the upper third.

CALL ATTENTION

Crop technicians called attention to the fact that soil bank participation is relatively low in the Far West, where the yield per acre normally is far above the national average. The main belt, where yields historically are low, shows the highest percentage of soil bank subscriptions.

With boll weevil numbers low, and with fertilisation heavy, the average yield per acre this year could exceed substantially the previous high with anything like favourable weather conditions—however, crop experts pointed out.

part of it concentrated on the low-priced issues. Volume fell on Thursday when prices recovered. It was light again on Friday when the market slipped a bit.

Market experts said the list is in a difficult position just now. They hold that if it can negotiate the 470 level in the industrial average it would have the background for a substantial extension of the advance.

FIRST DECLINE

At the week's close the industrial average stood at 457.10 off 5.46 points; railroads 111.88 off 2.88 points; utilities 77.02 off 0.22; and 65 stocks 158.04 off 2.02 points.

It was the first decline for the market in six weeks. The market last week closed at a new high since Sept. 20, 1957 in the composite average. Hence, it was considered vulnerable to adverse news developments.

The gains of 528 issues with 164 unchanged for a total of 692 just about matched the 703 declines. There were 234 new highs for the year set and 31 new lows.

The net changes in the individual issues held to small amounts for the most part. Many of the leading industrials fell two points or more, including Du Pont, Eastman Kodak, Union Carbide. Steels yielded fractions.—United Press.

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FIRST ORDER

While the Senate Agriculture Committee has scheduled the start of hearings on long range farm legislation for May 26, with cotton to be the first order of business.

Raw cotton exports for the season through May 13 totalled \$620,000 bales compared with \$519,876 bales to the same time last season, according to the New York Cotton Exchange.

The outlook for exports next season, statisticians here calculated, will depend on: 1. The size of the 1958 foreign crop; 2. Revival of foreign demand for American cotton; 3. The course of lagging general business activity abroad.

Statisticians reminded that stocks of American cotton now in foreign ports are large.—United Press.

